

# The Gazette of India



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## NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 3rd January, 1961 :—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
155	G.S.R. 1568, dated the 31st December, 1960.	Ministry of Transport and Communications.	The Merchants Shipping (Crew Accommodation) Rules, 1960.
1	G.S.R. 1, dated the 2nd January, 1961.	Ministry of Food and Agriculture.	Fixation of same ex-factory prices of sugar and same price differentials of various grades of sugar with reference to G.S.R. No. 1112, dated 15th September, 1960.
2	G.S.R. 2, dated the 3rd January, 1961.	Do.	The Inter-Zonal Wheat Movement Control (Amendment) Order, 1961.
	G.S.R. 3, dated the 3rd January, 1961.	Do.	The Calcutta Wheat (Movement Control) (Amendment) Order, 1961.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

## PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

General Statutory Rules (including orders, bye-laws etc. of a general character) issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

## MINISTRY OF LAW

New Delhi, the 6th January 1961

G.S.R. 36.—In pursuance of rules 2 and 8 read with clause (a) of rule 8-B of Order XXVII of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law, No. S.R.O. 283 dated the 21st January, 1958, the Central

Government hereby authorises the officers appointed as Government Pleaders by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law No. G.S.R. 1412 dated the 25th November, 1960 to act in any Court for which they have been so appointed.—

(a) for the Central Government in respect of any judicial proceeding by or against the Central Government, not being a judicial proceeding (other than a judicial proceeding in the City Civil Court, Calcutta) relating to—

1. The Central Railway,
2. The Eastern Railway,
3. The North Eastern Railway,
4. The North East Frontier Railway,
5. The Northern Railway,
6. The South Eastern Railway,
7. The Southern Railway,
8. The Western Railway,
9. The Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, Chittaranjan,
10. The Integral Coach Factory, Perambur,
11. The Indian Railways Locomotive Component Works, Varanasi,
12. The Railway Electrification, Calcutta,
13. The Dandakaranya-Bolangir-Kiriburu Railway Project, Waltair, and

(b) where the Central Government undertakes the defence of a suit against a public officer in the service of the Central Government, for such public officer.

[No. F.51(2)/57-J.1]

G. S. GAITONDE, Jt. Secy

### MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 13th December 1960

**G.S.R. 27.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to the article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the Indian Foreign Services Rules, 1954, namely:—

1. These Rules may be called the Indian Foreign Service (Amendment) Rules, 1960
2. In the Indian Foreign Service Rules, 1954, in sub-rule (1) of rule 10—
  - (i) to clause (iv), the following proviso shall be inserted namely:—  
“Provided that the Special Outfit allowance shall also be admissible to members of the service who were serving at Bucharest immediately before the 5th November, 1960, and are expected to remain there upto the 31st October, 1961”
  - (ii) in the note to clause (iv) after item 17, the following item shall be inserted and shall be deemed to have been inserted with effect from the 5th November, 1960, namely:—  
“18. Bucharest.”

[No. 649-GA/60.]

E GONSALVES, Dv Secy

### MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 31st December 1960

**G.S.R. 38.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (1), and the first proviso to sub-rule (2), of rule 4 of the I.A.S. (Cadre) Rules, 1954, the Central Government in consultation with the Government of West Bengal, hereby make the following further amendments in the I.A.S. (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Regulations, 1955

*Amendments*

In the Schedule to the said Regulations, for the entries relating to West Bengal the following shall be substituted, namely:—

## WEST BENGAL.

1. Senior Posts under state Government	72
Chief Secretary to Government	I
Member, Board of Revenue	I
Commissioners of Divisions	2
Chairman, Calcutta Improvement Trust	I
Secretaries to Government	6
Joint and Deputy Secretaries to Government	11
Secretary, Board of Revenue	I
Labour Commissioner	I
Registrar of Co-operative Societies	I
Director of Land Records and Surveys	I
Director of Public Vehicle Department	I
Settlement Officers	2
Secretary to the Chief Minister	I
Secretary to the Governor	I
Land Acquisition Collector, Calcutta	I
District Magistrates	15
Additional District Magistrates	20
Development Commissioner	I
Joint Development Commissioner and <i>ex-officio</i> Joint Secretary to Government	I
General Manager, West Bengal Development Corporation	I
Chairman, Howrah Improvement Trust	I
Managing Director, Ware Housing Corporation	I
	72
2. Senior Posts under Central Government	29
	101
3. Posts to be filled by Promotion and selection in accordance with rule 8 of the Indian Administrative Service (Recruitment) Rules 1954	25
4. Posts to be filled by direct recruitment	76
5. Deputation Reserve @ 15% of 4 above	11
6. Leave Reserve @ 11% of 4 above	8
7. Junior posts @ 20 60% of 4 above	16
8. Training Reserve @ 10 59% of 4 above	8
Direct Recruitment posts	119
Promotion posts	25
TOTAL—AUTHORISED STRENGTH	144

No. 21/53/60-AIS(I)

New Delhi, the 5th January 1961

**G.S.R. 39.**—In pursuance of rule 11 of the Indian Police Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, the Central Government, after consultation with the Government of Gujarat, hereby makes the following amendment in Schedule III appended to the said Rules.

2. The amendment shall be deemed to have come into force with effect from 1st May, 1960.

*Amendment*

In the said Schedule III,

Under heading “B-Posts carrying pay in the senior time-scale of the Indian Police Service under the State Governments including posts carrying special pays in addition to pay in the time-scale”, against “Gujarat”, for the entry

“Assistant Deputy Inspectors General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department”

the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

“Superintendent of Police, C.I.D. (Crime) Superintendent of Police, C.I.D. (S.B.)”.

[No. 1/83/60-AIS(II).]

**G.S.R. 40.**—In pursuance of rule 11 of the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, the Central Government, after consultation with the Government of Andhra Pradesh, hereby makes the following amendment in Schedule III appended to the said Rules.

2. The amendment shall be deemed to have come into force on 12th November, 1960.

*Amendment*

In the said Schedule, under the heading “B-Posts carrying pay in the time-scale of the Indian Administrative Service under the State Governments including posts carrying special pays in addition to pay in the time-scale”, for the entry

“Inspector-General of Local Administration” the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“Director of Local Administration”.

[No. 1/109/60-AIS(II).]

T. R. RAGHURAMAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 6th January 1961

**G.S.R. 41.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Union Territories (Laws) Act, 1950 (30 of 1950), the Central Government hereby extends to the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh the East Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1949 (East Punjab Act No. XIV of 1949), as at present in force in the State of Punjab, subject to the following modifications, namely:—

*Modifications*

1. (i) For the words “State Government” or “Punjab Government” wherever they occur except in clause (3) of section 18, the words “Lieutenant Governor” shall be substituted, and there shall also be made in any sentence in which those words occur such consequential amendments as the rules of grammar may require;
- (ii) for the expression “Board of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Punjab”, wherever it occurs the expression “Board of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Himachal Pradesh” shall be substituted;
- (iii) for the word “Punjab” wherever it occurs except in the expressions “Punjab Government” and “Board of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Punjab” and the short title, the words “the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh” shall be substituted; and
- (iv) for the words “Official Gazette” or “Punjab Government Gazette” wherever they occur, the words “Himachal Pradesh Gazette” shall be substituted.

2. In section 1, for sub-sections (2) and (3), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

- “(2) It extends to the whole of the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh.
- (3) It shall come into force on such date as the Lieutenant Governor may, by notification in the Himachal Pradesh Gazette, appoint”

3. In section 2, after clause (4), the following clause shall be inserted, namely—

“(4A) ‘Lieutenant Governor’ means the Lieutenant Governor of Himachal Pradesh.”

4. In section 14, in sub-section (1), for the word “Government” where it occurs for the first time, the words “Lieutenant Governor” shall be substituted.

5. In section 18;

- (1) for clause (1), the following clause shall be substituted, namely—

“(1) The expression “legally qualified medical practitioner” or “duly qualified medical practitioners” shall in all enactments for the time

being in force in Himachal Pradesh (other than Central Acts in so far such Acts relate to any of the matters specified in list I in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution) include a registered practitioner whose name is in Part I or Part II of the Register."

(ii) in clause (3), for the words "State Government", the words "Central Government" shall be substituted.

6. In section 33, for the words "part of the State", the words "part of the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh" shall be substituted.

7. In section 34, in sub-section (2), for the words "in this State", the words "in the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh" shall be substituted.

8. In section 38, for clause (b), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(b) who, being a nurse or midwife registered under any law for the time being in force or a Dai attends on a case of labour; or".

#### ANNEXURE

#### THE EAST PUNJAB AYURVEDIC AND UNANI PRACTITIONERS ACT, 1949 AS EXTENDED TO THE UNION TERRITORY OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

##### EAST PUNJAB ACT NO. XIV OF 1949.

*An Act to regulate the qualifications and to provide for the registration of practitioners of Indian Systems of Medicine with a view to encouraging its development.*

Whereas it is expedient to regulate the qualifications and to provide for the registration of practitioners of the Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine with a view to encourage the development of such systems, it is hereby enacted as follows:—

#### PART I—PRELIMINARY.

1. **Short title extent and commencement.**—(1) This Act shall be called the East Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1949.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Lieutenant Governor may, by notification in the Himachal Pradesh Gazette, appoint.

#### PART II—AYURVEDIC AND UNANI SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE

2. **Definitions.**—In this Act, unless there is anything inconsistent in the subject or context,—

(1) "Board" means the Board of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Himachal Pradesh, established and constituted under section 3.

(2) The "Ayurvedic system" means the Ashtang Ayurvedic System and includes the modernized form thereof including the Siddha.

(3) The "Unani system" means the Unani Tibbi System of Medicine and includes the modernized form thereof.

(4) "Inspector" means an Inspector appointed by the Board under section 21.

(4A) "Lieutenant Governor" means the Lieutenant Governor of Himachal Pradesh.

(5) "Practitioner" means one who practises the Ayurvedic and/or Unani Systems of Medicine.

(6) "President" means the President of the Board.

(7) "Qualifying Examination" means the examination held for the purpose of granting a degree, diploma, licence or certificate conferring the right of registration under this Act.

(8) "Register" means the register of practitioners maintained under section 15.

(9) "Registered practitioner" means a practitioner whose name is for the time being entered in the register.

(10) "Registrar" means a Registrar appointed under section 14.

(11) "Regulations" means regulations made under section 30.

(12) "Rules" means rules made under section 29.

**3. Establishment, constitution and incorporation of the Board.**—(1) The Lieutenant Governor shall by notification in the Himachal Pradesh Gazette establish a Board to be called the Board of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Himachal Pradesh, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act. Such Board shall be a body corporate, having perpetual succession and a common seal with power to acquire or hold property, both moveable and immoveable, and shall by the said name sue and be sued.

(2) The Board shall consist of 11 members residing in the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh of whom—

- (a) four members shall be nominated by the Lieutenant Governor, one of them, if possible, being a person connected with institutions established in the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh and affiliated to the Board for the purpose of giving instructions in Ayurvedic and/ or Unani Systems of Medicine as the Lieutenant Governor may determine;
- (b) seven members, of whom not less than four shall be persons holding a certificate or diploma in the Ayurvedic or Unani System, shall be elected by the Registered Practitioners from amongst themselves.

(3) The President of the Board shall be elected by the members from amongst themselves: provided that for the first term of the Board, the President shall be a person nominated by the Lieutenant Governor from amongst the members, who shall hold the office at the pleasure of the Lieutenant Governor.

(4) Save as otherwise provided, the seven seats of members under clause (b) of sub-section (2) shall be distributed proportionately to their numbers, as counted on the prescribed date before the election, between those registered practitioners who follow the Ayurvedic System and those who follow the Unani System:

Provided that in determining the proportion a fraction of one half and less shall be ignored and a fraction of more than one-half shall be counted as one.

(5) Notwithstanding anything in sub-section (4) the seven members mentioned under clause (b) of sub-section (2) shall, in the case of the first Board to be constituted, be nominated by the Lieutenant Governor in such proportion as he may think fit from among practitioners of either system who are eligible to be registered practitioners, and such members shall be deemed to have been duly elected under clause (b) of sub-section (2):

Provided that not less than four of such members shall be persons holding a certificate or diploma in Ayurvedic or Unani System of Medicine.

**4. Nomination of members in default of election.**—If any of the members is not elected under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 3, the Lieutenant Governor may, notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2) of the said section, nominate such registered practitioners as he deems fit and the practitioners so nominated shall for the purpose of this part be deemed to have been duly elected under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 3.

**5. Election of Members.**—The election of practitioners entitled to be members of the Board under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 3, shall be held at such time and place and in such manner as may be prescribed by rules and where any dispute arises regarding any such election, it shall be referred to the Lieutenant Governor whose decision shall be final.

**6. Term of Office.**—(1) Save as otherwise provided, the term of office of elected and nominated members shall be for a period of five years commencing from the date on which the first meeting of the Board is held after the members are elected under sub-section (2) of section 3:

Provided that the term of office of members appointed to the Board constituted immediately after this Act comes into force, shall be for a period of three years from the date on which the first meeting of such Board is held.

(2) An outgoing member shall continue in office until the election or nomination of his successor as the case may be.

(3) The outgoing member shall be eligible for re-nomination or re-election.

**7. Vacancies.**—If a vacancy occurs in the office of a member of the Board through death, resignation, removal or disability of such member or otherwise, previous to the expiry of the period of his office, the vacancy shall be filled in the manner prescribed by rules. Any person nominated or elected to fill the vacancy

shall, notwithstanding anything contained in section 6, hold office only so long as the member in whose place he is nominated or elected would have held office if the vacancy had not occurred.

**8. Resignation of a member.**—Any member may at any time resign his office by letter addressed to the President. Such resignation shall take effect from the date on which it is accepted by the Board.

**9. Disabilities for continuing as member.**—If any member during the period for which he has been nominated or elected—

- (a) absents himself without such reasons as may, in the opinion of the Board, be sufficient, from three consecutive ordinary meetings of the Board, or
- (b) becomes subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in section 10, the Board shall declare his office to be vacant.

**10. Disqualifications.**—No person shall stand as a candidate for election as a member of the Board or shall be a member of the Board—

- (a) who is an undischarged insolvent,
- (b) who has been adjudicated by a competent Court to be of unsound mind, or
- (c) whose name has been removed from the Register.

**11. Validity of Proceedings.**—No disqualification of or defect in the election or nomination of any person acting as a member of the Board or as the President or presiding authority of a meeting shall be deemed to vitiate any act or proceedings of the Board, in which such person has taken part.

**12. Time and place of meeting of the Board.**—The Board shall meet at such time and place and every meeting of the Board shall be summoned in such manner as may be prescribed by regulations:

Provided that until such regulations are made, it shall be lawful for the President to summon a meeting of the Board at such time and place as he may deem expedient by letter addressed to each member.

**13. Procedure at meetings of the Board.**—(1) The President shall preside at every meeting of the Board. In the absence of the President, the members present shall elect one of them to preside.

(2) All questions at a meeting of the Board shall be decided by the votes of the majority of the members present and voting at the meeting.

(3) Five members shall form a quorum, provided that when a meeting is adjourned for want of a quorum to a subsequent date, no quorum shall be required for the meeting held on such date.

(4) At every meeting of the Board, the President, for the time being, shall, in addition to his vote as a member of the Board, have a second or casting vote in case of equality of votes.

**14. Registrar.**—(1) The Board shall, with the previous approval of Lieutenant Governor appoint a Registrar. The Registrar shall receive such salary and allowances and be subject to such conditions of service as may be prescribed by rules. The Board may, from time to time, grant him leave and may appoint a person to act in his place. Any person duly appointed or act as Registrar shall be deemed to be the Registrar for all the purposes of this Act, provided that for the first four years from the first constitution of the Board, the Registrar shall be a person appointed by the Lieutenant Governor and shall hold office during the pleasure of the Lieutenant Governor.

(2) Any order of the Board appointing, punishing or removing a Registrar from office shall not be passed without the previous approval of the Lieutenant Governor.

(3) The Board may appoint such other officers and servants as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act:

Provided that the number and designations of such officers and servants, their salaries and allowances shall be subject to the previous approval of the Lieutenant Governor.

(4) The Registrar and any other officer or servant appointed under this section shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

**15. Duties of Registrar.**—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules thereunder and subject to any general or special orders of the Board, it shall be the duty of the Registrar to keep the Register.

(2) The Register shall be in such form as may be prescribed by the rules and shall contain the name, address and qualifications of every registered practitioner together with the dates on which such qualifications were acquired. The Register shall be divided into three parts:—

- (i) that containing the names of the practitioners qualified to practise the Ayurvedic System;
- (ii) that containing the names of the practitioners qualified to practise the Unani System, and
- (iii) that containing the names of practitioners registered under sub-section (2) of section 16.

(3) The Registrar shall keep the Register correct as far as possible and may from time to time enter therein any material alteration in the address or qualifications of the practitioners. The names of the registered practitioners who die or whose names are directed to be removed from the Register under sub-section (3) of section 16 shall be removed from the Register.

(4) A registered practitioner shall, on payment of such fees as may be prescribed by the rules, be entitled to have entered in the Register any further degrees, diplomas or certificates or other qualifications in Ayurvedic or Unani Systems of Medicine or other recognised medical degrees, diplomas or certificates, which he may obtain.

(5) For the purpose of this section, the Registrar may write by registered post to any registered practitioner at the address which is entered in the Register to enquire whether he has ceased to practise or has changed his residence and, if no answer is received to the said letter within six months, the Registrar may remove the name of the said practitioner from the Register;

Provided that the Board may, if it is satisfied that the said practitioner has not ceased to practise, on the application of the said practitioner, direct that his name be re-entered in the register.

**16. Registration.**—(1) Every person possessing the qualification mentioned in the schedule shall, subject to the provisions contained in the Act and on payment of such fees as may be prescribed in this behalf, be entitled to have his name entered in the register subject to such conditions as the Board may prescribe:

Provided that an application for entry in the register made by a person whose case is not clearly covered by the provisions of this Act or by the rules and regulations made thereunder, shall be referred to the Board for such decision as it may deem fit.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), every person, who, within a period of two years from the date on which this Act comes into force, proves to the satisfaction of the Registrar that he has been in regular practice as a practitioner for a period of not less than ten years preceding the date on which he makes an application for being registered as a practitioner under this Act, shall be entitled to have his name entered in the register on payment of the prescribed fee.

(3) The Board may direct that the name of any practitioner who has been convicted of a cognizable offence as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, which discloses such defect of moral character as is, in the opinion of the Board, sufficient to make him unfit to practise his profession, or who has been found, after due inquiry, guilty of conduct which is in the opinion of the Board infamous in any professional respect, shall be removed from the register.

(4) The Board may, on sufficient cause being shown, also direct that the name of the practitioner so removed, shall be re-entered in the register.

**17. Appeal to Board from decision of Registrar and other powers of the Board.**—

(1) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Registrar regarding registration of any person or any entry in the register may appeal to the Board.

(2) Such appeals shall be filed and shall be heard and decided by the Board in the manner prescribed by the rules.

(3) The Board may, on its own motion or on the application of any person, after due and proper enquiries and after giving an opportunity to the person concerned of being heard, cancel or alter any entry in the Register, if, in the opinion of the Board, such entry was fraudulently or incorrectly made.

**18. Qualified practitioners' certificates.**—Notwithstanding anything in any law for the time being in force—

(1) the expression "legally qualified medical practitioner" or "duly qualified medical practitioners" shall in all enactments for the time being in force in Himachal Pradesh (other than Central Acts in so far as such Acts relate to any of the matters specified in List I in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution) include a registered practitioner whose name is in part I or part II of the Register;

(2) a certificate required by any Act from any medical practitioner or medical officer shall be valid, if such certificate has been signed by a registered practitioner whose name is in part I or part II of the register:

Provided that a certificate of illness may be issued by any practitioner registered under this Act;

(3) a registered practitioner shall be eligible to hold any appointment as a Medical Officer in any Ayurvedic or Unani dispensary or hospital supported by or receiving a grant from the Central Government and treating patients according to the Ayurvedic or Unani Systems of Medicine or in any public establishment, body or institution dealing with such systems of medicine.

**19. Notice of death.**—Every Registrar of Deaths on receiving notice of the death of a registered practitioner shall forthwith transmit by post to the Registrar a certificate under his own hand of such death with the particulars of time and place of death and may charge the cost of such certificates and transmissions as an expense of his office.

**20. Examination before registration.**—Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2) of section 16, on and after the expiry of one year from the date from which this Act comes into force, a person shall not be entered in the Register as a registered practitioner unless he holds the qualification mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 16.

**21. Qualifying Examination.**—(1) The Board shall by regulations—

(a) recognise institutions as required under paragraph 3 of the Schedule;

(b) prescribe the course of training and qualifying examinations, including the course of training and examinations prior to qualifying examinations. Such regulations shall provide that instruction and examinations shall, as far as possible be given or held in the Janguges specified therein.

(2) A qualifying examination shall be an examination in the Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine held for the purpose of granting a diploma, degree or certificate conferring the right of registration under this part, by any of the institutions which, on the recommendations of the Board, may be specified by the Lieutenant Governor by a notification in the Himachal Pradesh Gazette as being authorised to hold a qualifying examination.

(3) It shall be the duty of the Board to secure the maintenance of an adequate standard of proficiency for the practice of the Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine. For the purposes of securing such a standard, the Board shall have authority to call on the governing body or authorities of any institution giving instruction in the Ayurvedic or Unani Systems of Medicine and on any examining body, authorised by or desirous of being authorised under sub-section (2)—

(a) to furnish such particulars as the Board shall require of any course of study prescribed by regulations or examination held by such body or authority or in such school or college with reference to the grant of any qualification; and

(b) to permit Inspectors appointed by the Board from amongst the registered practitioners in this behalf to attend and be present at all or any of the qualifying or prior examinations.

(4) The Inspectors shall not interfere with the conduct of any examination but it shall be their duty to report to the Board their opinion as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of every examination which they attend and any other matters in relation to such examinations on which the Board may require them to report.

(5) Every qualifying examination and every prior examination leading up to it held by the bodies or institutions authorised under this section shall be inspected by the Inspectors at least once in three years and more frequently if the Board so directs.

(6) The Board shall forward a copy of every such report to the body which held the examination in respect of which the said report was made and shall also forward a copy of such report, together with any observations thereon made by the said body, to the Lieutenant Governor.

(7) An Inspector shall receive such remuneration to be paid as part of the expenses of the Board, as the Board, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant Governor, may determine.

**22. Removal of institutions authorised to hold qualifying examinations.**—If it shall appear to the Lieutenant Governor on the report of the Board that the course of study and examinations prescribed by any of the institutions specified in the notification under section 21 are not such as to secure the maintenance of an adequate standard of proficiency for the practice of the Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, as the case may be, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant Governor, from time to time, by notification in the Himachal Pradesh Gazette, to direct that the said institution shall be removed from the said notification and shall not be authorised to hold a qualifying examination:

Provided that, before any direction for the removal of an institution from the said notification is made under this section, the Board shall require the institution to take steps within such time as it thinks fit to provide that the course of study and examinations prescribed by the institution are of an adequate standard.

**23. Exemption from serving on inquests.**—Notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force, every registered practitioner shall be exempt, if he so desires, from serving on any inquest or as a juror or assessor under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

**24. Fees payable to members of the Board.**—There shall be paid to the members of the Board such fees and allowances for attendance and such reasonable travelling allowances as shall from time to time be prescribed by rules.

**25. Fees received by the Board.**—All moneys received by the Board as fees under this Act shall be applied for the purposes of this Act in accordance with the rules.

**26. Annual List of Practitioners.**—(1) The Registrar shall in every year, on or before a date to be fixed by the Board, cause to be printed and published a correct list of the names and qualifications of all practitioners for the time being entered in the register and the dates when such qualifications were acquired.

(2) In any proceeding it shall be presumed that every person entered in such list is a registered practitioner and that any person not so entered is not a registered practitioner.

**27. False assumption of certificate or diploma to be an offence.**—Whosoever voluntarily and falsely assumes or uses any title or description or any addition to his name implying that he holds a diploma, licence, or certificate conferred, granted or issued by any of the institutions specified in the notification under section 21, or that he is qualified to practise the Ayurvedic or Unani Systems of Medicine, or that he is a registered practitioner shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 250 for the first offence and to fine which may extend to Rs. 500 for every subsequent offence.

**28. Alteration of the Schedule.**—It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant Governor by notification in the Himachal Pradesh Gazette to alter the schedule.

**29. Rules.**—(1) The Lieutenant Governor may, after previous publication, make rules to carry out all or any of the purposes of this part.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Lieutenant Governor may make rules for any of the following matters:—

- (a) The time at which and the place and manner in which election shall be held under section 5.
- (b) The manner in which vacancies shall be filled under section 7.
- (c) The manner in which the meetings of the Board shall be convened and held.
- (d) The salary, allowances and other conditions of service of the Registrar under section 14.
- (e) The form of the register and the particulars to be entered therein under section 15.
- (f) Fees chargeable for the alteration of entries in the register.
- (g) The manner in which appeals against the decision of the Registrar shall be heard by the Board under section 17.
- (h) The application of fees.
- (i) Fees and other allowances payable to members of the Board under section 24.
- (j) The furtherance of any of the objects of the Board.
- (k) The form of the certificate of registration mentioning therein the part in which the registered practitioner is registered.

**30. Regulations.**—(1) The Board may, with the previous sanction of the Lieutenant Governor make regulations not inconsistent with this part of the rules for any of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) the time and place at which the Board shall hold its meetings under section 12;
- (b) the salary, allowances and other conditions of service of officers and servants of the Board other than the Registrar, under section 14;
- (c) the course of study for training and qualifying examinations;
- (d) the language in which the examinations shall be conducted and instruction shall be imparted;
- (e) the admission of students to the bodies or institutions authorised under section 21;
- (f) the conditions under which students shall be admitted to the diploma, licence or certificate course and to the qualifying and prior examinations;
- (g) the conditions of appointment of examiners and the conduct of examinations; and
- (h) all other matters which may be necessary for the purposes of carrying out the objects of this Act.

(2) All regulations shall be published in the Himachal Pradesh Gazette.

(3) The Lieutenant Governor may by notification in the Himachal Pradesh Gazette cancel any regulation:

Provided that in submitting regulations under clauses (c) to (g) for sanction of the Lieutenant Governor under this section, the Board shall send a copy of its proceedings relating to the passing of such regulations and shall state the number of its members representing either system of Ayurvedic or Unani Medicine who have voted for or against such regulations or not voted in respect of such regulations:

Provided further that in sanctioning the said regulations due consideration shall be given to the opinion of the members of either system of medicine as expressed in the said proceedings.

**31. Control of Lieutenant Governor.**—If at any time it shall appear to the Lieutenant Governor that the Board has failed to exercise or has exceeded or abused any of the powers conferred upon it by or under this part or has failed to perform any of the duties conferred upon it by or under this part, the Lieutenant Governor may, if he considers such failure, excess or abuse to be of a serious character, notify the particulars thereof to the Board, and if the Board

fails to remedy such default, excess or abuse, within such time as the Lieutenant Governor may fix in this behalf, the Lieutenant Governor may dissolve the Board and cause all or any of the powers and duties of the Board to be exercised and performed by such person and for such period not exceeding two years as he may think fit.

**32. Court Competent to try offences under this Act and cognizance of offences.**—(1) No court other than the Court of a Magistrate of the First Class shall take cognizance of or try an offence under this Act.

(2) No Court shall take cognizance of any offence under this Act except on a complaint in writing of an officer empowered by the Lieutenant Governor in this behalf.

### PART III—*Medical Practitioners Generally*

**33. Powers of the Lieutenant Governor to enforce the provisions of Part III.**—The Lieutenant Governor may, at any time after the expiry of one year from the date on which this Act comes into force, by notification published in the Himachal Pradesh Gazette, apply the provisions of this part or any portion thereof to the whole or any part of the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh from such date as is notified therein:

Provided that the Lieutenant Governor shall give wide publicity to the notification in such other manner also as he deems proper.

**34. List of Practitioners.**—(1) After the publication of the notification mentioned in section 33, the Registrar shall prepare and maintain a list called a "List of persons in practice belonging to the Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine" on such date as is mentioned in the said notification.

(2) Every person, not being a person qualified or registered under this Act who, within a period of one year from the date from which this part comes into force, proves to the satisfaction of the Registrar that he has been in regular practice of the Ayurvedic or Unani Systems of Medicine in the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh on the date mentioned in the notification under sub-section (1), shall be entitled to have his name entered in the aforesaid list on payment of five rupees.

(3) The provisions of sub-sections (3) and (5) of section 15, sub-section (3) of section 16, and section 17 shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to this list.

**35. Prohibition to practise of persons not listed.**—No person other than a practitioner registered under Part II of the Act or a person whose name is entered in the list mentioned in section 34 shall practise or hold himself out, whether directly or by implication as practising or as being prepared to practise the Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine:

Provided that the Lieutenant Governor may by notification in the Himachal Pradesh Gazette, direct that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any class of persons or in a specified area.

**36. Penalty.**—Any person who acts in contravention of the provision of section 35 shall on conviction for each offence be punishable with fine, which may extend to two hundred rupees.

**37. Examination before registration.**—Notwithstanding anything contained in any section of this Act, on and after the expiry of one year from the date from which Part III comes into force, a person shall not be entered in the Register as a registered practitioner unless he has passed a qualifying examination recognised by the Board.

**38. Saving.**—Nothing in sections 35 and 36 shall apply to any person—

- (a) who limits his practice to the art of dentistry; or
- (b) who, being a nurse or midwife registered under any law for the time being in force or a Dai attends on a case of labour; or
- (c) who is entitled to registration under section 37 of this Act.

**39. Conferring, granting or issuing diploma, licence etc. by unauthorised person or institution.**—(1) No person other than an association or institution recognised

or authorised by the Board under this Act shall confer, grant or issue or hold itself out as entitled to confer, grant or issue any diploma, licence, certificate or other document stating or implying that the holder, grantee, or recipient is qualified to practise the Ayurvedic or Unani Systems of Medicine.

(2) Whoever contravenes the provision of this section shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine, which may extend to five hundred rupees and if the person so contravening is an association, every member of such association who, knowingly and wilfully authorises or permits the contravention shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine, which may extend to two hundred rupees.

#### THE SCHEDULE

Person who are entitled to have their names entered in the Register of Vaidyas and Hakims:—

- (1) Vaidyas or Hakims who hold a diploma or certificate of any Government Ayurvedic or Unani College or School within the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh or outside it, or a degree in the Ayurvedic or Unani Systems of Medicine of any University established by law in India.
- (2) Vaidyas and Hakims who have passed the final examinations held by the Board of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Himachal Pradesh or by any institution affiliated to the Board.
- (3) Vaidyas or Hakims who have passed an examination from any Ayurvedic or Unani institution in the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh or outside it recognised by the Board for purposes of registration.
- (4) Vaidyas or Hakims who have been registered by a State Board of Ayurvedic or Unani Systems of Medicine established by law anywhere in the Indian Union by virtue of their having passed a qualifying examination from a recognised institution.

[No. F. 4/1/60-Judl. II UTL.31.]

K. R. PRABHU, Dy. Secy.

*New Delhi, the 7th January 1961*

**G.S.R. 42.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the All-India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951), the Central Government, after consultation with the Governments of the States concerned, hereby makes the following Rules, namely:—

1. These Rules may be called the Indian Administrative Service (Probation) Amendment Rules, 1961.

2. In the Indian Administrative Service (Probation) Rules, 1954, in the proviso to rule 13, the following words shall be added at the end, namely:—  
“and also draw increment which may be due to him”.

3. These Rules shall be deemed to have come into force with effect from 15th May, 1957.

[No. 2/1/60-AIS(I).]

B. N. TANDON, Dy. Secy.

#### MINISTRY OF HEALTH

*New Delhi, the 6th January, 1961*

**G.S.R. 43.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the General Central Service (Class III and IV posts in the Central Regional and Urban Planning Organisation, New Delhi) Recruitment Rules, 1959, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry Recruitment Rules, No. G.S.R. 1230 dated the 21st October, 1959 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(i), dated the 7th November, 1959, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the General Central Service (Class III and IV posts in the Central Regional and Urban Planning Organisation, New Delhi) Recruitment Amendment Rules, 1960.

2. In the General Central Service (Class III and IV posts in the Central Regional and Urban Planning Organisation, New Delhi) Recruitment Rules, 1959, for the Schedule appended thereto the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely:—

Sl. No.	Name of posts.	Its classi- fication ; whether Gazetted or Non- Gazetted and whether ministerial or non- ministerial.	Scale of Pay.	No of posts.	Percentage of posts to be filled	6	7
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Personal Assistant.	General Con- tral Service Ministerial Class III (Non- Gazetted).	160-10-330 EB-200- 10 '2-200	1	(To be resorted if no suitable candidate is available in CRUPO, or by transfer).	..	100% promotion of stenographers (Jr.) in the CRUPO failing which by direct recrt.
2.	Stenogra- pher.	General Central Service Ministerial Class III (Non- Gazetted).	80-5-120- EB-200- 10 '2-200	2	100% through employment exchange. (De- partmental ca- ndidates may be considered alongwith the exchange can- didates.)	..	..
3.	Upper Division Clerk.	Do.	Do.	1	..	..	50% posts will be be filled on the basis of a com- petitive examina- tion and 50% by promotion on the basis of Seniority- cum-fitness from the Category of Lower Division Clerks.
4.	Lower Division Clerk	Do.	60-3-81- EB-4-125 5-130.	5	100% through Employment Exchange, but Class IV & other Depart-	..	..

by	For Direct Recruitment only			For promotion/ transfer only	Grades/ sources from which promotion/ transfer to be made.
Transfer	Age limit	Educational and other qualifications required.	Per- iod of trial/ probation if any.	Whether age & educational qualifications prescribed for direct recrt. will apply in case of app- eintment by promotion/ transfer.	
9	10	11	12	13	14
To be resort- ed if no su- itable can- didate is available in CRUPO.	Min. 18 years & Max. 25 years. Up- per age limit re- laxable in the case of candidates be- longing to S.C./S.T., displaced persons and other special categories in ac- cordance with the orders issued by the Government of In- dia from time to time.	1. Matriculation with atleast 3 years ex- perience as a Steno- grapher in a Govern- ment or Semi-Gov- ernment office or in the office of an autonomous body but preference will be given to a gradu- ate.  2. Speed in short- hand 120 w.p.m. and speed in typing 40 w.p.m.	2 yrs.	<i>Qualifications</i> Yes (see col. 11). <i>Age limit</i> No age limit for Dept. candi- dates.	By promo- tion of St- enogra- pher (Jr.) in CRUPO- dates.
	Minimum 18 years and maximum 25 years. Upper age limit relaxable in the case of candi- dates belonging to S.C./S.T., dis- placed persons and other special cat- egories in accord- ance with the gen- eral orders issued by the Government of India from time to time.	Matriculation poss- essing a speed of 100 w.p.m. in short- hand & 40 w.p.m. in typewriting	2 yrs.	Age limit will not apply in the case of Depart- mental candi- dates who may be considered along with out- siders.	
	Minimum 18 years and maximum 21 years. Upper age limit relaxable in the case of S.C./S.T., displaced persons and other special categories in ac- cordance with the general orders is- sued by the Govern- ment of India from time to time.	Intermediate Senior Cambridge Higher Sec. Certificate or equivalent qualifi- cations.	2 yrs	No. Provided the candidate has put in three years service in the lower grade.	By promo- tion of Lo- wer Divi- sion Clerks but the individual should have an experience of 3 yrs. in the Lo- wer grade.
	Minimum 18 years and maximum 21 years. Upper age limit relaxable in the case of candi-	Matriculation or equivalent qualifi- cations with a speed of 30 w.p.m. in typing.	2 yrs. (see entry in col. 6).		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					mental employees who fulfil qualifications etc. in Col. No. 11 may also be considered alongwith Employment Exchange employees.		
5.	Daftry	Class IV (Non-Gazetted).	35-1-50	1	..	..	100% promotion of peons failing which by direct recruitment.
6.	Junior Gestetner Operator.	Do.	40-1-50-2-60	1	..	..	100% promotion of daftries in the order of seniority subject to proficiency of handling the Gestetner machines failing which by transfer from a Government department
7.	Peons	Class IV (Non-Gazetted)	30-1-35	6	100%	..	..
8.	Farash	Do	Do.	2	Do.	..	..
9.	Chowkidar	Do.	Do.	1	Do.	..	..
10.	Sweeper	Do	Do.	2	Do.	..	..

9	10	11	12	13	14
	dates belonging to S.C. / S.T., displaced persons and other special categories in accordance with the General orders issued by the Government of India from time to time.				
..	Minimum 18 years and maximum 25 years. Upper age limit relaxable according to Government orders issued from time to time.	Middle School standard pass.	6 months	No.	By promotion of peons.
..	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	By promotion from daftaries cadre.
..	Minimum 18 years and maximum 25 years. Upper age limit relaxable according to Government orders issued from time to time.	Middle School standard pass.	6 months.	Does not arise.	Does not arise.
..	Do.	Nil.	Do.	Do.	Do.
..	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
..	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

[No. F. 13-16/59-LSG.]

A. K. DAR, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 4th January 1961

**G.S.R. 44.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 308 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics Class III Recruitment Rules, 1958, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. 3-Estts.(B)(49)/56/E.IV.SGRs. dated the 25/26th March, 1958, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics Class III Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1960.
2. In the Schedule annexed to the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics Class III Recruitment Rules, 1958, for the entries against the posts of

Deputy Superintendent, Statistical Assistant/ Commercial Investigator, Stenographer, Lower Division Clerk and Telephone Operator, the following entries shall respectively be substituted, namely:—

## SCH-E

Name of post	Its classification: whether gazetted or non-gazetted and whether Ministerial or non-Ministerial	Scale of pay	Whether selection or non-selection post	Duties	Number of posts	Percentage to be filled of posts by		
						Direct recruitment	Promotion	By selection

f

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Deputy Superintendent	Class III Ministerial (Non-gazetted)	Old scale 300—20— 400.	Selection posts Prescribed scale Rs. 250— 15—400	General supervision of the Branch	10	..	100%	..	
Statistical Assistant/ Junior Investigator/Commercial Investigator	Do.	Rs. 160—10— 330	.	Dealing with Statistical Commercial problems arising in the Department	58	..	..	100%	

## DULE

Transfer	Age limit	For direct recruitment only		For promotion/transfer only		Remarks
		Education- al qualifica- tions required	Period of pro- bation, if any	Whether age and edu- ca- tional qualifica- tions prescri- bed for direct recruit- ment will apply in case of appoint- ment by promo- tion/ transfer	Grades, sources from which promotions/ transfers are to be made	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
..	..	..	..	..	Statistical Assis- tant/Commer- cial Investiga- tor/Jr. Investi- gator in the Department who are per- manent or at least quasi- permanent.	The minimum period of service should be 2 years for promotion to higher grade.
..	..	..	..	..	Upper Division Assis- tants (includ- ing U. D. Assistants in charge with special pay) and stenogra- phers in the Department who are per- manent or quasi perma- nent. Seniority of Stenographer vis-a-vis U. D. Assistant will account from the first anni- versary of the date of their appointment as stenogra- phers, perma-	Do.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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Stenogra- pher	Class III Ministerial	Old Scale Rs. 100—10— Non- gazetted)	..	Stenogra- phy	2	100%	..	..
		250 Pres- cribed scale						
		Rs. 80— 5—120—						
		E.B.—8— 200—10/2 —220						

Lower Division Clerk	Do.	Rs. 60—3—81 —E.B.— selection 4—125— post 3—130	Non- ministerial selection posts (Non- gazetted) (Rs. 60—4—120 E.B.—5— 170) personnel to the present incumbent	Compila- tion of figures &/or general clerical work of routine nature	211	100% in cases re- quiring special training or experience the posts may be filled by transfer, if necessary	..	..
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Telephone Operator	Class III Non- ministerial (Non- gazetted)	Rs. 60—3—81 —E.B.— selection 4—125—5— posts 130— (Rs. 60—4—120 E.B.—5— 170) personnel to the present incumbent	Operation of the Telephone Switch Board	1	100% (If suit- able persons are not available for direct recruitment the post may be filled by transfer)	..	..
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10

11

12

13

14

15

					nenient stenogra- phers being shown among permanent U. D. Assistants and other stenographers among other U.D. Assis- tants.
..	25 years	Matriculation <i>Essential</i> Speed of 100 words per minute in shorthand and 40 words per minute in typing.	2 years	..	(By direct recruit- ment)
..	25 years	Matriculation or equivalent qualification. <i>Essential</i> Speed 30 words per minute in typing.	2 years	Yes except in regard to age for which there will be no limit.	By Direct recruit- ment (transfer may be made from similar grades in other Central or State Govt. offices.)
..	25 years Relaxable in the case of candida- tes with special training expe- rience.	Matriculation. or equivalent qualification. <i>Essential</i> Speed of 30 words per mi- nute in typing.	2 years	Yes ex- cept in regard to age for which there will be no limit.	By Direct rec- ruitment (trans- fer may be made from similar grades in other Central or State Govt. offices)

[No. 3(103) /59-Eatt.IV.]

S. R. BANERJEE, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 9th January 1961*

**G.S.R. 45.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956 (61 of 1956), the Commission hereby makes, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, the following Regulations to amend the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (Contributory Provident Fund) Regulations 1958, published in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.O. 965, dated the 26th May, 1958, namely:—

1. These Regulations may be called the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (Contributory Provident Fund) (Amendment) Regulations, 1961.
2. In sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 10 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (Contributory Provident Fund) Regulations, 1958 (hereinafter referred to as the said regulations), for the words "either event" the words "the event" shall be substituted.
3. In Regulation 12 of the said regulations the following note shall be added at the end, namely:

'**Note.**—Pay, for the purpose of this regulation, excludes dearness pay'.

R. N. SALETORE,  
Chief Executive Officer,  
Khadi and Village Industries Commission.

Countersigned.

[No. F. 7(9)/59-K.V.E.]

M. P. ALEXANDER, Dy. Secy.

### MINISTRY OF FOOD & AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

*New Delhi, the 5th January 1961*

**G.S.R. 46.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following amendments to the Deep Sea and Offshore Fishing Stations (Recruitment to Class III and Class IV posts) Rules, 1959, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food & Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) No. F.3-32/58-FY (D) dated the 19th March, 1959, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Deep Sea and Offshore Fishing Stations (Recruitment to Class III and Class IV posts) Amendment Rules, 1961.

2. In the Deep Sea and Offshore Fishing Stations (Recruitment to Class III and Class IV posts) Rules, 1959 (hereinafter called the said rules) for the existing rule 4, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

**"4. Disqualifications:**

(a) No person, who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to service; and

(b) No woman, whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage, or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to service;

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule."

3. In the schedule to the said rules, against item 1, in column 10, the words "and Store-keeper" shall be deleted.

[No. F.3-46/60-FY(D).]

**G.S.R. 47.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following amendments to the Deep Sea and Offshore Fishing Stations (Recruitment to Class I and Class II Posts) Rules, 1959, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food & Agriculture, (Department of Agriculture) No. 3-32/58-FY (D) dated the 13th October 1959, namely:—

(1) These rules may be called, the Deep Sea and Offshore Fishing Stations (Recruitment to Class I and Class II Posts) Amendment Rules, 1961.

(2) In rule 3 of the Deep Sea and Offshore Fishing Stations (Recruitment to Class I and Class II Posts) Rules, 1959 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided that the maximum age-limit prescribed for direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of persons belonging to Schedule Castes/Tribes, displaced persons and other special categories in accordance with the orders issued by the Government of India from time to time.

(3) After rule 3 of the said rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"4. Disqualification:—

(a) No person, who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to service; and

(b) No woman, whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage, or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to service;

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule."

[No. F.3-46/60-FY(D).]

C. R. SRINIVASAN, Under Secy.

**(Department of Food)**

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 6th January 1961

**G.S.R. 48/Ess.Com./Sugarcane.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment to the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1955, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Sugarcane (Control) Amendment Order, 1961.

2. For explanation (3) of sub-clause (1) of clause 3 of the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1955, the following explanation shall be substituted, namely:—

"(3) Where a producer of sugar purchases any sugarcane from a grower of sugarcane or from a sugarcane growers' Cooperative Society, the producer shall, unless there is an agreement in writing to the contrary between the parties, pay within fourteen days from the date of delivery of the sugarcane to the seller or tender to him the price of the cane sold at the rate fixed under sub-clause (1) either at the gate of the factory or at the cane collection centre or transfer or deposit the necessary amount in the Bank Account of the Seller or the Cooperative Society, as the case may be. Where sugarcane is purchased through an agent, the producer or the agent shall pay or tender payment of such price within the period and in the manner aforesaid and if neither of them has so paid or tendered payment each of them shall be deemed to have contravened the provisions of this clause. At the time of payment at the gate of the factory or at the Cane Collection Centre receipts, if any, given by the purchaser, shall be surrendered by the cane grower or Cooperative Society. Where payment has been made by transfer or deposit of the amount to the Bank Account of the seller or the Cooperative Society as the case may be, the receipt given by the purchaser, if any, to the grower or the Cooperative Society, if not returned to the purchaser, shall become invalid."

[No. 3-1/58-SV 1

*New Delhi, the 6th January 1961*

**G.S.R. 49/Ess.Com./Sugar.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Sugar (Movement Control) Order, 1959, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Sugar (Movement Control) Amendment Order, 1961.
2. In clause 2 of the Sugar (Movement Control) Order, 1959, for sub-clause (b), the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—  
“(b) “State Government” means in relation to the State of Pondicherry, the Chief Commissioner thereof.”

[No. 22-7/59-SV.]

PARTAP SINGH, Under Secy.

(Department of Food)

**ORDER**

*New Delhi, the 10th January 1961*

**G.S.R. 50.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following further Order to amend the Wheat Roller Flour Mills (Licensing and Control) Order, 1957, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Wheat Roller Flour Mills (Licensing and Control) (Amendment) Order, 1961.
2. For sub-clause (d) of clause 2 of the Wheat Roller Flour Mills (Licensing and Control) Order, 1957, the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—  
“(d) “roller mill” means a flour mill which is specially equipped for the production of maida and suji and in which disintegration of wheat is done by grooved steel or iron rollers worked by power;”

[No. 205(GENL)(10)/485/60-PY.II.]

S. N. BHALLA, Dy. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS**

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

MERCHANT SHIPPING

*New Delhi, the 30th December 1960*

**G.S.R. 51.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 26A of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (21 of 1923), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules to amend the Indian Merchant Shipping (Medical Examination) Rules, 1958, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Indian Merchant Shipping (Medical Examination) Amendment Rules, 1960.

2. In Part II of Annexure 'A' to the Indian Merchant Shipping (Medical Examination) Rules, 1958, in paragraph '(3) Eyes', under the heading "(A) Visual Acuity", for the existing entries against Engine Department and Saloon Department, the following entries shall be substituted namely:—

**“Engine Department.**—(Except Bhandaries and Topasses) with or without glasses,

6/12 in each eye or 6/9 in one eye and

6/18 in the other eye or 6/12 binocular vision.

**Saloon Department.**—(Bhandaries, Topasses, Barbers and Carpenters) with or without glasses.

6/18 in each eye of 6/12 in one eye and

6/24 in the other eye or 6/18 binocular vision.”

[No. F.8-MT(1)/60.]

S. K. VIJINKATACHALAM, Dy. Secy.

## MINISTRY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 3rd January 1961

**G.S.R. 52.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Zoological Survey of India (Central Service Class III) Recruitment Rules, 1960, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs No. F.2-4/59-S.III dated the 29th July, 1960, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Zoological Survey of India (Central Service Class III) Recruitment Amendment Rules, 1960.

2. In the Schedule attached to the Zoological Survey of India (Central Service Class III) Recruitment Rules, 1960,—

(i) against serial No. 9, for the existing entries under column 9, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

“50 percent by promotion on the basis of seniority subject to the rejection unfit and 50 percent by promotion on the basis of a competitive examination limited to lower division clerks”.

(ii) in column 10, after the existing entry, the following sentence shall be inserted, namely:—

“Stenographers shall also be eligible to hold the post of upper division clerks temporarily for a period of two years”;

(iii) against serial No. 16, in column 1, for the existing entry, the entry “Zoological Assistant” shall be substituted.

[No. F.2-4/58-S.III.]

D. RAJAGOPALAN, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 4th January 1961

**G.S.R. 53/R. Amdt. LII.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 40 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments to the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Amendment Rules, 1961.

2. In rule 91 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955, (a) after the existing proviso to clause (i) of sub-rule (1), the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided further that where the highest tenderer is a displaced person having a verified claim, the Compensation in respect of which exceeds the amount of the deposit required under this clause, he may, instead of making a deposit, execute an indemnity bond in the form specified in Appendix XXI-A.”

(Amendment No. LII, dated the 4th January, 1961)

(b) After sub-rule (3), the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“(3-A). Where the highest tenderer has committed a breach of the conditions of the indemnity bond executed under the proviso to clause (1) of sub-rule (1), the amount payable under the bond may be deducted from the net compensation due to him.”

(Amendment No. LII, dated the 4th January, 1961)

[No. F.15(21)Policy-I/80(Comp).]

I. N. CHIB, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
(Department of Expenditure)

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 4th January 1961

**G.S.R. 54.**—The President is pleased to direct that the following Administrative Instructions shall be substituted for the Administrative Instructions (below)

**F.R. 54)** in connection with the Fundamental Rules, issued in Government of India late Finance Department letter No. F. 28-R.I./28, dated the 22nd May, 1928:—

“A permanent post vacated by the dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement of a Government servant should not be filled substantively until the expiry of the period of one year from the date of which dismissal, removal or compulsory retirement, as the case may be. Where, on the expiry of the period of one year, the permanent post is filled and the original incumbent of the post is re-instated thereafter, he should be accommodated against any post which may be substantively vacant in the grade to which his previous substantive post belonged. If there is no such vacant post, he should be accommodated against a supernumerary post which should be created in this grade with proper sanction and with the stipulation that it would be terminated on the occurrence of the first substantive vacancy in that grade.”

[No. 5(15)-E.IV-A/60(II).]

R. RAY, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 7th January 1961

**G.S.R. 55.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as in force in India, and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central Excise Rules, 1944, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Central Excise (Amendment) Rules, 1960.
2. In the Central Excise Rules, 1944, in Appendix I,—
  - (i) in Form D-I (Central Excise Series No. 1), for the word “grown” occurring in paragraph 1, the words “grown/to be grown” shall be substituted;
  - (ii) in Form A.L-1 (Central Excise Series No. 3),
    - (a) item (5) of the Schedule appended thereto shall be omitted;
    - (b) item (6) shall be renumbered as item (5);
  - (iii) in Form B-1 (Surety) (Central Excise Series No. 17), for the word “exportee” where it occurs for the first time, the word “removed” shall be substituted;
  - (iv) in Form B-6 (Gen.Sur.) (Central Excise Series No. 30-A), for the words “in the sum of.....rupees each”, the words “in the sum of.....rupees each/respectively” shall be substituted;
  - (v) in Form B-12 (Gen. Sec.) (Central Excise Series No. 32-G), for the words “within such time as the Collector directs”, the words “within such time as the proper officer directs and/or if the relevant and specific goods are duly exported to destination within such time as the Collector directs” shall be substituted; and
  - (vi) in Form D.D-2 (Central Excise Series No. 58-A.), in all the three foils, after the figure “140”, the figure “144” shall be inserted.

[No. 1/61.]

L. M. KAUL, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 14th January 1961

CUSTOMS

**G.S.R. 56.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in its notification No. 227-Customs, dated the 9th August, 1958, namely:—

In the said notification,—

- (1) in the first proviso,—

(a) in clause (b), the word “and” shall be inserted at the end;

(b) in clause (c) the word "and" shall be omitted;  
 (c) clause (d) shall be omitted;  
 (2) in the second proviso, for clause (iii), the following clause shall be substituted; namely:—

"(iii) to pay the duty and to refund the amount of drawback allowed, if any, if the re-export does not take place within the stipulated period".

[No. 3/F. No. 18/31/58-Cus. V.]

**G.S.R. 57.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby prohibits with effect from the 15th February, 1961, the taking by sea, land or air out of India of goat hair obtained from goats and produced in India or the said state, unless such goat hair has been graded in accordance with the provisions of the Goat Hair Grading and Marking Rules, 1960, and is accompanied by a certificate to that effect from the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India or any person specially empowered by him in this behalf:

Provided that nothing in this notification shall apply to any parcel sent by post or by air freight containing ungraded commercial samples of goat hair not exceeding half kilogram in weight.

[No. 5.]

S. VENKATESAN, Dy Secy.

**(Department of Revenue)**

**CUSTOMS**

*New Delhi, the 14th January 1961*

**G.S.R. 58.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts rayon cord of above 100 deniers falling under item 47(2) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934), when imported into India or the State of Pondicherry for the manufacture of tyres, from so much of the customs duty leviable thereon under the second mentioned Act as is in excess of Rs. 3.10 per kilogram:

Provided that the importer, by the execution of a bond in such form and in such sum as may be prescribed by the Customs-Collector, binds himself, to pay on demand in respect of such quantity of the rayon cord as is not proved to the satisfaction of the Customs-Collector to have been used for the aforesaid purpose, an amount equal to the difference between the duty leviable on such quantity but for the exemption contained herein and that already paid at the time of importation.

[No. 1.]

D. P. ANAND, Jt. Secy.

**(Department of Revenue)**

**CUSTOMS**

*New Delhi, the 14th January 1961*

**G.S.R. 59.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. GSR-575, (55/F. No. 34/86/60-CUS IV) dated the 28th May, 1960, namely:—

*Amendment*

In the Schedule to the said notification, for sub-item (8) and sub-item (24) of Serial No 12 the following shall be substituted:—

"(8) Dog Spikes, Round spikes and all other types of spikes

(24) Railway track materials"

[No. 2/F. No. 34/228/59-CUS IV]

**CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE**

**G.S.R. 60.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), and section 37 of the Central Excises

and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960, the same having been previously published as required under the said sub-section (3) of section 43B, namely:—

*Amendment*

1. These rules may be called the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Amendment Rules, 1961.

2. In the First Schedule to the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960, for the existing proviso (b) of item No. 21, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

- (b) produces evidence to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector that raw cultured pearls of the real value, as defined in section 30 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), equal to one-half of such price have been imported by him within a period of nine months immediately preceding the date of such exportation, and that this identical quantity of imported raw cultured pearls has not been—
  - (i) similarly correlated to, and accounted for against, any other previous exportation of finished cultured pearls; or
  - (ii) previously re-exported as such or in any other form with or without claim for drawback".

[No. 2/F. No. 34/243/60-Cus.IV.]

**G.S.R. 61.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878) and section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960, the same having been previously published as required under the said sub-section (3) of section 43B, namely:—

*Amendment*

1. These rules may be called the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Amendment Rules, 1961.

2. In the Second Schedule to the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960, after item No. 72 and entries relating thereto the following shall be added, namely:—

“73. Laminated Safety Glass.

74. Mirrors”

[No. 3/F. No. 34/302/60-Cus.IV.]

**G.S.R. 62.**—The following draft of rule further to amend the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), and section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, is published as required by the said sub-section (3) of the said section 43B for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 14th February, 1961.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

**DRAFT RULES**

1. These rules may be called the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Amendment Rules, 1961.

2. In the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960, for the existing First, Second and Third Schedules, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

**\*THE FIRST SCHEDULE**

Sl. No.	Description of the goods	Rate of drawback
1	2	3
1	Fabrics, hosiery and fishnet twin or cord, manufactured, wholly or in admixture with other yarn, from artificial silk yarn of all varieties other than staple fibre yarn; and ready-made garments made from such fabrics,—	
	(a) if they contain artificial silk yarn other than artificial silk yarn consisting entirely of cellulose derivatives or regenerated cellulose or of both—	
	(i) of less than 20 deniers . . . . .	Fifteen rupees and ten naye paise per kilogramme
	(ii) of 20 or more deniers . . . . .	Nine rupees and forty-eight naye paise per kilogramme
	(b) if they contain artificial silk yarn consisting entirely of cellulose derivatives or regenerated cellulose or both	
	(i) of less than 75 deniers . . . . .	Five rupees and seven naye paise per kilogramme
	(ii) of 75 or more deniers but not more than 100 deniers	Threes rupees and fifty-one naye paise per kilogramme
	(iii) of more than 100 deniers but not more than 135 deniers	One rupee and sixty-eight naye paise per kilogramme
	(iv) of more than 135 deniers but not more than 175 deniers	One rupee and twenty-one naye paise per kilogramme
	(v) of more than 175 deniers	Two rupees and fifty-six naye paise per kilogramme
	(c) if they contain crimped or stretched nylon yarn	Eighteen rupees and seventy-four naye paise per kilogramme
2	Plastic goods other than spectacle frames, leather cloth, polyvinyl chloride cables and plastic sequins, that is to say—	
	(1) Phenol formaldehyde moulding powder	Rupees thirty-three and seven naye paise per quintal
	(2) Polystyrene moulding powder . . . . .	Forty-three rupees and thirty-two naye paise per quintal
	(3) Polyvinyl Chloride Sheeting . . . . .	Sixty eight rupees and thirty-four naye paise per quintal
	(4) Urea formaldehyde moulding powder	Thirty-three rupees and seventy-three naye paise per quintal
	(5) Articles or component parts of any articles which are made wholly of any one, and not more than one, of the following materials:—	
	(i) Cellulose acetate moulding powder or cellulose acetate sheets, rods, etc.	One hundred and seventy-six rupees and fifty-nine naye paise per quintal
	(ii) Cellulose acetate butyrate moulding powder	One hundred and eighty-one rupees per quintal
	(iii) Cellulose nitrate sheets, films, rods or tubes	Two hundred and twenty-seven rupees and forty-one naye paise per quintal
	(iv) Phenol formaldehyde moulding powder	Forty rupees and twenty-three naye paise per quintal
	(v) Polyamide (Nylon) moulding powder	Four hundred and twenty-one rupees and eight naye paise per quintal

Sl. No.	Description of the goods	Rate of drawback
1	2	3
(vi)	Polymethyl methacrylate (Perspex) sheets, films rods or tubes	Three hundred and seventy-seven rupees and thirty-two naye paise per quintal.
(vii)	Polystyrene moulding powder	Forty-three rupees and thirty naye paise per quintal,
(viii)	Urea formaldehyde moulding powder	Seventy-four rupees and eight naye paise per quintal.
(ix)	Polyvinyl Chloride Sheeting	Sixty-nine rupees and seventy-eight naye paise per quintal.
(6)	Articles made of polyethylene moulding powder	One hundred and fifty-nine rupees and fifty naye paise per quintal
	Provided that the exporter produces evidence to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector that a quantity of polyethylene moulding powder equal to the quantity of articles of polyethylene moulding powder being exported, has been imported by him within the period of six months immediately preceding the date of such exportation, and that this quantity of imported polyethylene moulding powder has not been	
	(i) similarly correlated to, and accounted for against, any other previous exportation of articles of polyethylene moulding powder; or	
	(ii) previously re-exported as such, or in any other form with or without claim for drawback.	
	Provided further that in the case of export being made by an exporter on behalf of a manufacturer of articles made of Polyethylene moulding powder, the exporter may produce evidence to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector that the quantity of Polyethylene moulding powder being exported has been imported by the manufacturer of the articles within the period of six months immediately preceding the date of such exportation and that this quantity of imported Polyethylene moulding powder has not been accounted for in the manner prescribed in the foregoing proviso, and provided also that the exporter furnishes a certificate from the manufacturer of the article in support of the claim made by the exporter.	
	(7) Articles made of Polyvinyl Chloride Composition	Seventy-eighth naye paise per kilogramme.
3.	Cigarettes in the manufacture of which foreign tobacco other than tobacco of Pakistan and Burma origin, has been used	Twenty-two rupees and five naye paise per kilogramme of imported tobacco other than of Pakistan or Burma origin, contained in the Cigarettes:
	Provided that—	
	(a) drawback at this rate shall be paid in respect of only such cigarettes as have been manufactured by a person who has been registered for this purpose by the Chief Customs Officer in whose jurisdiction such cigarettes are manufactured; and	
	(b) the quantity of foreign tobacco other than tobacco of Pakistan and Burma origin, contained in the cigarettes being exported, is established to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector	
4.	Steel products, namely:—	
	(A) Wire gauze, mesh, netting and chain link fencing, made of galvanised iron wire falling under item 63(25) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934), which is—	
	(i) finer than 16 S.W.G. but not finer than 19 S.W.G.	Two hundred and forty-three rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
	(ii) finer than 19 S.W.G. but not finer than 22 S.W.G.	Two hundred and sixty rupees and eighty-one naye paise per metric ton
	(iii) finer than 22 S.W.G. but not finer than 27 S.W.G.	Two hundred and ninety rupees and thirty-four naye paise per metric ton
	(iv) finer than 27 S.W.G. but not finer than 30 S.W.G.	Three hundred and forty-eight rupees and fortyone naye paise per metric ton
	(v) finer than 30 S.W.G.	Five hundred and ninetyone rupees and fifty naye paise per metric ton

S.I. No.	Description of the goods	Rate of drawback
1	2	3
(B) Wire gauze and mesh made from tinned steel wire of fineness 28G to 32G		Five hundred and thirty-six rupees and thirty-nine paye paise per metric ton
(C) Panel pins made of hard bright wire finer than 16 S.W.G.		Two hundred and sixteen rupees and fifty-two naye paise per metric ton
(D) (i) Tin containers exported filled ; and tin containers exported empty, assembled or unassembled		Two hundred and seventy-two rupees and thirteen naye paise per metric ton
(ii) Tinplate washers . . . . .		Two hundred and seventy-two rupees and thirteen naye paise per metric ton
(iii) Components of mathematical instrumental boxes made of tinplate		Two hundred and seventy-two rupees and thirteen naye paise per metric ton
(iv) Tin plate products namely, Advertisement tablets, Trays, Match box covers, Desk pads, Screw caps and Necks, Stove cleaning needles and tinplate components of containers		Two hundred and seventy-two rupees and thirteen naye paise per metric ton
(E) Hurricane lanterns . . . . .		Two hundred and fifty rupees and five naye paise per metric ton
(F) Steel stranded wire made from galvanised steel wire of tensile strength below 45 tons per square inch which is—		
(i) not finer than 16 S.W.G. . . . .		Fifty-one rupees and eighteen naye paise per metric ton
(ii) finer than 16 S.W.G. but not finer than 19 S.W.G.		Two hundred and forty-three rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(iii) finer than 19 S.W.G. but not finer than 22 S.W.G.		Two hundred and sixty rupees and eighty-one naye paise per metric ton
(iv) finer than 22 S.W.G. but not finer than 27 S.W.G.		Two hundred and ninety rupees and thirty-four naye paise per metric ton
(v) finer than 27 S.W.G. but not finer than 30 S.W.G.		Three hundred and forty-eight rupees and forty-one naye paise per metric ton
(vi) finer than 30 S.W.G. . . . .		Five hundred and ninety-one rupees and fifty naye paise per metric ton
Provided that in the case of goods manufactured from wire of different gauges, drawback shall be allowed at the rate applicable to wire of the thicker or thickest variety, as the case may be used in the goods.		
(G) (1) Agricultural implements, namely the following—		Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
Steel ploughs, shovels, pick axes, koddies, hand sprayers and dusters and persian wheel		
(2) Baling hoops . . . . .		Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(3) Belt fasteners . . . . .		Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(4) Bolts, nuts and rivets . . . . .		Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(5) Box strappings . . . . .		Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(6) Building hardware, namely the following—		Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
hinges, hasps, staples, tower bolts, pad bolts, pad locks and gate hooks and eyes		
(7) Collapsible gates . . . . .		Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(8) Dogspikes . . . . .		Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(9) Enamelware . . . . .		Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(10) Electric Conduit pipes . . . . .		Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton

S. No.	Description of the goods	Rate of drawback
1	2	3
(11)	Expanded metal . . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(12)	Fabricated steel structurals . . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(13)	Galvanised iron buckets . . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(14)	Galvanised iron bath tubs . . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(15)	Galvanised iron water bottles . . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(16)	Galvanised steel tubular poles . . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(17)	Gauze, mesh, netting and chain link fencing manufactured from galvanised iron wire of gauge or gauges 16 S.W.G. or coarser than 16 S.W.G.	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(18)	Hand tools . . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(19)	Hardware . . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(20)	Iron nails . . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(21)	Mild steel arc welding electrodes . . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(22)	Mild steel, pipes, black or galvanised . . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(23)	Mild steel screws including wood screws, machine screws and rivets. . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(24)	Mild steel washers, black and galvanised . . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(25)	Panel pins made of hard bright wire of 16 S.W.G. . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(26)	Railway track materials, namely, the following :—	
(i)	Bearing Plates . . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(ii)	Cotters . . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(iii)	Fish plates (Splice bar). . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(iv)	Mechanical Signalling and Interlocking items such as Cranks, Compensators, Point Rodding (Solid and tubular) and Switch levers . . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(v)	Junction Fish plates . . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(vi)	Rails . . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(vii)	Sleeper Clamps . . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(viii)	Spring Steel Loose Jaws for Steel sleepers . . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(ix)	Steel Track and Crossing sleepers . . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(x)	Points and Crossings . . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(xi)	Steel Sleepers . . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(xii)	Steel Clips type 'U' for railway track . . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
(xiii)	Two way steel keys . . . . .	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton

Sl. No.	Description of the goods	Rate of drawback
I	2	3
	(xiv) Two way Taper keys for Cast Iron and Steel Trough Sleepers	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
	(xv) Tie bars	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
	(26) (A) Railway Wagons, Steel (Rolling stock).	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
	(26) (B) Railway wagons Forgings	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
	(27) Rolling shutters	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
	(27) (A) Spring Steel Bars	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
	(28) Steel drums, galvanised or black exported empty or filled	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
	(29) Steel furniture, including locker cabinets and other safe deposit, equipment, strong doors, steel windows and doors, but excluding parts thereof made of stainless steel	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
	(30) Steel ghamelas and pans	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
	(30) (A) Steel rake, multipronged.	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
	(31) Steel rat traps and steel parts of rat traps	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
	(32) Steel safes coffers and cash boxes	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
	(33) Steels tanks—assembled or unassembled	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
	(34) Steel trunks	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
	(35) Tipping wagons	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
	(36) Transmission line towers	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
	(37) Trolleys.	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
	(38) Watering cans	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
	(39) Wire brushes	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton
5.	Hydraulic brake fluid conforming to Indian Standard Specification I.S. 317 (1951)	Thirty-three naye paise per litre
6.	Potassium citrate monohydrate	Seventy-one rupees and seventy-six naye paise per quintal
7.	Pipe or Cigarette tobacco in the manufacture of which foreign tobacco, other than tobacco of Pakistan and Burma origin, has been used	Twenty-two rupees and five naye paise per kilogramme of imported tobacco, other than of Pakistan and Burma origin, contained in the pipe or cigarette tobacco :—
	Provided that—	
	(a) drawback at this rate shall be paid in respect of only such pipe or cigarette tobacco as has been manufactured by a person who has been registered for this purpose by the Chief Customs Officer in whose jurisdiction such pipe or cigarette tobacco is manufactured ;	
	(b) the pipe or cigarette tobacco is manufactured under the supervision of Customs or Central Excise Officers ;	

Sl. No.	Description of the goods	Rate of drawback
1	2	3
		(c) the pipe or cigarette tobacco is packed in tamper proof, sealed containers, bearing on their outside detailed description of the goods ; and
		(d) the quantity of foreign tobacco other than tobacco of Pakistan and Burma origin contained in the pipe or cigarette tobacco being exported is established to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector.
8 Glass or glassware other than Laboratory Glassware.	Twenty-seven rupees and sixteen naye paise per metric ton .	
9 Jute manufactures—		
(i) hessian . . . . .	One rupee and eighty-seven naye paise per metric ton.	
(ii) sacking . . . . .	One rupee and eighty-two naye paise per metric ton.	
	Provided that no drawback shall be admissible on fractions of a ton of hessian or sacking forming part of a shipment.	
10 Dichromates—		
(i) Sodium dichromate dihydrate . . . . .	Sixty-four rupees and ninety-six naye paise per metric ton.	
(ii) Potassium dichromate . . . . .	One hundred and thirty-seven rupees and seventy-nine naye paise per metric ton.	
11 Chromic acid . . . . .	Ninety-six rupees and forty-five naye paise per metric ton.	
12 Paper products, namely:—		
(1) Playing cards . . . . .	Two rupees and twenty naye paise per kilogramme.	
(2) Carbon papers—		
(a) carbon papers in the manufacture of which imported tissue paper has been used—		
(i) typewriter carbon paper, black . . . . .	Seventy-one rupees and seventy naye pais' per one hundred boxes of hundred foolscap sheets each.	
(ii) typewriter carbon paper, other than black.	Sixty-eight rupees and ten naye paise per one hundred boxes of hundred foolscap sheets each.	
(iii) pencil or pen carbon paper, black . . . . .	Sixty-seven rupees and ten naye paise per one hundred boxes of hundred foolscap sheets each.	
(iv) pencil or pen carbon paper, other than black.	Sixty-four rupees and fifty-five naye paise per one hundred boxes of hundred foolscap sheets each.	
(b) carbon papers in the manufacture of which indigenous tissue paper has been used—		
(i) typewriter carbon paper, black . . . . .	Twenty-one rupees and sixty-five naye paise per one hundred boxes of hundred foolscap sheets each.	
(ii) typewriter carbon paper, other than black.	Eighteen rupees per one hundred boxes of hundred foolscap sheets each.	
(iii) pencil or pen carbon paper, black . . . . .	Thirteen rupees and ninety naye paise per one hundred boxes of hundred foolscap sheets each.	

Sl. No.	Description of the goods	Rate of drawback
1	2	3
	(iv) pencil or pen carbon paper, blue	Eleven rupees and thirty naye paise per one hundred boxes of hundred foolscap sheets each.
		NOTE : 1.—The term 'foolscap' refers to size 21.59 Centimetres by 33.02 Centimetres.
		NOTE: 2.—The rate of drawback on carbon papers of sizes other than foolscap will be proportionately higher or lower than the rates indicated above according as the area of such papers is higher or lower than foolscap size.
(3) Articles other than carbon papers in the manufacture of which the following paper or board is used:—		
(i) blotting, toilet, target, tissue, tele-printer, typewriting, manifold, bank, bond, art paper, chrome paper, tube-sized paper, cheque paper, stamp paper, cartridge paper and parchment.		Thirty-three naye paise per kilogramme of paper content.
(ii) printing paper, writing paper, packing paper and wrapping paper.	pack -	Twenty-two naye paise per kilogramme of paper content.
(iii) millboard and strawboard.	. . .	Eleven naye paise per kilogramme of paper content.
(iv) duplex and triplex board	. . .	Twenty-two naye paise per kilogramme of paper content.
(v) Pulpboard	. . .	Twenty-two naye paise per kilogramme of paper content.
(vi) manila and corrugated board	. . .	Twenty-two naye paise per kilogramme of paper content.
(vii) coated board	. . .	Thirty-three naye paise per kilogramme of paper content.
(viii) paper and paper board other than the foregoing.		Thirty-three naye paise per kilogramme of paper content.
13 Ivory products.	. . .	Seventeen rupees and twenty naye paise per kilogramme.
14 Plywood—		
(i) 3-ply	. . .	One rupee and four naye paise per ton square metre.
(ii) 4-ply	. . .	One rupee and fifty-seven naye paise per 10 square metre.
(iii) 5-ply	. . .	Two rupees and ten naye paise per ten square meter.
(iv) 6-ply	. . .	Two rupees and sixty-two naye paise per ten square metre.
(v) 7-ply	. . .	Three rupees and fourteen naye paise per ten square metre.
(vi) 9-ply	. . .	Four rupees and twenty naye paise per ten square metre.
(vii) 11-ply	. . .	Five rupees and twenty-four naye paise per ten square metre.
15 Staple fibre yarn	. . .	Twelve rupees and forty-five naye paise per quintal.
16 Articles made of Gold, either wholly or partly.		Twelve rupees and seventy-six naye paise per ten gram of fine gold contained in the jewellery :
		Provided that—
		(a) drawback at this rate shall be paid in respect of only such gold jewellery as

Sl. No.	Description of the goods	Rate of drawback
1	2	3
		has been manufactured by or on behalf of a person who has been registered for the purpose of these rules by the Chief Customs Officer of the port at which such person has imported gold for such manufacture.
		(b) the exporter produces before the Customs-Collector at the time of exportation of the gold jewellery a permit granted to such person by the Reserve Bank of India for the import of a quantity of gold sufficient to account for, in terms of weight and fineness, the quantity of gold used in the manufacture of such jewellery ; and
		(c) this identical quantity of imported gold, in terms of weight and fineness, has not been similarly correlated, to and accounted for against, any other previous exportation of gold jewellery.
17 Fishing rods in the manufacture of which—		
	(a) imported bamboo poles not less than seven feet and not more than eleven feet in length have been used.	Three rupees per one hundred pieces.
	(b) imported bamboo poles more than eleven feet but not more than twenty three feet in length have been used.	Four rupees and seventy naye paise per one hundred pieces.
	(c) imported bamboo poles not less than twenty six feet and not more than thirty two feet in length have been used.	Nine rupees and fity naye paise per one hundred pieces.
18 Silver articles, that is to say, jewellery, ornaments or other articles made wholly or partly from silver.		Seventeen rupees and sixty-four naye paise per kilogramme of silver contained in the articles.
		Provided that—
		(a) drawback at this rate shall be paid in respect of only such silver article as have been manufactured by or on behalf of a person who has been registered for the purpose of these rules by the Chief Customs Officer of the port at which such person has imported silver for such manufacture;
		(b) the exporter produces before the Customs Collector at the time of exportation of silver articles, a permit granted to such person by the Reserve Bank of India for the import of a quantity of silver sufficient to account for, in terms of weight, the quantity of silver used in the manufacture of such articles, and
		(c) this identical quantity of imported silver, in terms of weight has not been similarly correlated to, and accounted for against, any other previous exportation of silver articles.

Sl. No.	Description of the goods	Rate of drawback
1	2	3
19	Ground coffee and roasted coffee beans	Forty-nine rupees and sixty naye paisa per quintal.
20	Mixed total fatty acids obtained from coconut oil.	One hundred and sixty-nine rupees and seventy-nine naye paisa per metric ton.
21	Finished cultured pearls, that is to say, cultured pearls which have been produced by drilling, bleaching, polishing or otherwise processing raw cultured pearls.	One-tenth of the price actually realized by sale of the finished cultured pearls to the foreign buyer :  Provided that, at the time of the exportation of the finished cultured pearls, the exporter— (a) declares such price on the shipping bill, and if such price is not determinable at such time, declares it when the claim for drawback is finally preferred to the Customs Collector; and (b) produces evidence to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector that raw cultured pearls of the real value, as defined in section 30 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), equal to one-half of such price have been imported by him within a period of nine months immediately preceding the date of such exportation, and that this identical quantity of imported raw cultured pearls has not been— (i) similarly correlated to and accounted for against, any other previous exportation of finished cultured pearls; or (ii) previously re-exported as such or in any other form with or without claim for drawback.
22	Pigments, Colours, Paints, Enamels, Varnishes, Lacquers and Paint Ancillaries, namely:—  (i) Synthetic enamels . . . . . (ii) Plastic emulsion paints . . . . . (iii) Bituminous paints. . . . . (iv) Stiff paints . . . . . (v) Dry distempers . . . . . (vi) Varnish paints . . . . . (vii) Ready-made paints sold by volume . . . . . (viii) Ready-made paints sold by weight . . . . . (ix) Ready-made varnishes . . . . . (x) Cellulose lacquers . . . . . (xi) Paste distempers . . . . . (xii) Non-synthetic enamels . . . . .	Two rupees and sixty naye paisa per Imperial gallon. Three rupees and fifty naye paisa per Imperial gallon. Forty naye paisa per Imperial gallon. One rupee and twenty-five naye paisa per hundred weight. Two rupees per hundredweight. Fifty naye paisa per dozen tins of one pound each or seventy-five naye paisa per Imperial gallon. Ninety-five naye paisa per Imperial gallon. Three rupees per hundredweight. One rupee and twenty-five naye paisa per Imperial gallon. Three rupees and fifty naye paisa per Imperial gallon. Five rupees per hundredweight. One rupee and ten naye paisa per Imperial gallon.
23	Handicrafts and other articles made of alabaster.	One hundred and twenty-four rupees and one naya paisa per metric ton.

Sl. No.	Description of the goods	Rate of drawback
1	2	3
24	Cigars in the manufacture of which foreign cigar wrapper tobacco, other than cigar wrapper tobacco of Pakistan or Burma origin, has been used.	Twenty-two rupees and five naye paise per kilogramme of imported cigar wrapper tobacco, other than of Pakistan or Burma origin, used in the manufacture of the cigars :
		Provided that—
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="640 481 1062 588">(a) the packages of imported materials have been verified by the Customs-collector and sealed with the Customs seal before delivery at the port of import;</li> <li data-bbox="640 594 1062 726">(b) the sealed packages have been opened, and the imported material used for manufacture, with the permission of the Central Excise Officer in charge of the factory in which the cigars are manufactured;</li> <li data-bbox="640 732 1062 888">(c) the manufacturer has maintained such accounts of the use of the imported cigar wrapper tobacco as may be prescribed by the Assistant Collector of Central Excise in whose jurisdiction the factory in which the cigars are manufactured, is situated; and</li> <li data-bbox="640 893 1062 978">(d) the export is made under form A.R. 4 (Central Excise Series No. 60) prescribed under the Central Excise Rules, 1944.</li> </ul>
25	Polyvinyl chloride plastic cables	One rupee and thirty-two naye paise per kilogramme of polyvinyl chloride plastic content and one rupee and fifteen naye paise per kilogramme of art silk yarn content.
26	Finished diamonds, that is to say, diamonds produced by cutting, polishing and otherwise processing imported rough diamonds, that is, uncut and unpolished diamonds.	One-ninth of the wholesale market price of such finished diamonds:
		Provided that, at the time of exportation of the finished diamonds, the exporter—
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="640 1258 1062 1301">(a) declares such price on the shipping bill;</li> <li data-bbox="640 1306 1062 1534">(b) produces evidence to the satisfaction of the Customs-collector that rough diamonds of the real value, as defined in section 30 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), equal to five-ninths of such price have been imported by him within a period of six months immediately preceding the date of such exportation, and that this identical quantity of imported rough diamonds has not been— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="669 1540 1062 1624">(i) similarly correlated to, and accounted for against, any other previous exportation of finished diamonds; or</li> <li data-bbox="669 1629 1062 1701">(ii) previously re-exported as such or in any other form with or without claim for drawback.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Sl. No.	Description of the goods	Rate of drawback
1	2	3
		<p>(c) produces, if any such finished diamond weighs one carat or more, evidence to the satisfaction of the Customs-collector that a rough diamond of a size sufficient to yield a finished diamond of such weight has been imported by him within a period of six months immediately preceding the date of such exportation, and has not been—</p> <p>(i) similarly correlated to, and accounted for against, any other previous exportation of a finished diamond; or</p> <p>(ii) previously re-exported as such or in any other form with or without claim for drawback.</p>
27 Polo sticks . . . . .	<p><i>Explanation:</i>—The term 'wholesale market price' shall mean the cash price obtainable in the wholesale market at the time and place of export of finished diamonds, or where a wholesale market for finished diamonds does not exist at such place, the cash price at such time obtainable in a wholesale market at a place nearest to the place of export.</p>	Forty-six rupees per one hundred polo sticks;
		<p>Provided that, at the time of the exportation of the polo sticks, the exporter produces evidence to the satisfaction of the Customs-collector that a number of polo canes equal to the number of polo sticks being exported have been imported by him within the period of six months immediately preceding the date of such exportation, and that this identical number of imported polo canes has not been—</p>
		<p>(i) similarly correlated to, and accounted for against, any other previous exportation of polo sticks; or</p> <p>(ii) previously re-exported as such or in any other form with or without claim for drawback.</p>
28 Plastic sequins, and articles incorporating plastic sequins.	Eight rupees and ninety-three naye paise per kilogramme of plastic sequins.	
29 Cork wadding :—	(a) with paper lining—	
	<p>(i) 22 mm size . . . . .</p> <p>(ii) 25 mm size . . . . .</p> <p>(iii) 28 mm size . . . . .</p> <p>(iv) 32 mm size . . . . .</p>	<p>Sixty-five naye paise per one thousand pieces.</p> <p>Eighty naye paise per one thousand pieces.</p> <p>One rupee per one thousand pieces.</p> <p>One rupee and twenty-five naye paise per one thousand pieces.</p>
	(b) With tin foil lining :—	
	<p>(i) 22 mm size . . . . .</p> <p>(ii) 25 mm size . . . . .</p> <p>(iii) 32 mm size . . . . .</p>	<p>One rupee and fifty naye paise per one thousand pieces.</p> <p>One rupee and ninety naye paise per one thousand pieces.</p> <p>Two rupees and ninety-five naye paise per one thousand pieces.</p>

Sl. No.	Description of the goods	Rate of drawback
1	2	3
30	Plywood panels (3-ply) and fittings of tea chests :—	
	(i) plywood panels for tea chests, of 19" x 19" x 24" size	Twenty-two rupees and ninety-eight naye paisa per one hundred sets of six pieces each.
	(ii) plywood panels for tea chests, of 19" x 19" x 20" size	Twenty-one rupees and sixty naye paisa per one hundred sets of six pieces each.
	(iii) plywood panels for tea chests, of 18" x 18" x 20" size	Eighteen rupees and eighty-five naye paisa per one hundred sets of six pieces each.
	(iv) plywood panels for tea chests of 16" x 16" x 18" size	Fifteen rupees per one hundred sets of six pieces each.
	(v) plywood panels for tea chests, of 16" x 16" x 20" size	Sixteen rupees and seventeen naye paisa per one hundred sets of six pieces each.
	(vi) plywood panels for tea chests, of 17" x 17" x 17" size	Fifteen rupees and sixty-five naye paisa per one hundred sets of six pieces each.
	(vii) plywood panels for tea chests of size not specified in this item	One rupee and forty naye paisa per ten square metre.
	(viii) metal fittings of tea chests made of tin plate	Two hundred and seventy-two rupees and thirteen naye paisa per metric ton of tin-plate content.
	(ix) wirenails, tenter hooks and rivets	Fifty-six rupees and ten naye paisa per metric ton.
	(x) tissue paper for wrapping battens or for lining aluminium foil	One hundred and twenty-nine rupees & ninety-two naye paisa per quintal.
	(xi) aluminium foil	One hundred and eleven rupees and sixty-one naye paisa per quintal.
31	Mild steel paper pins and clips	
	(a) pins in sheets of 100 pins each	
	(i) 20 mm size	Thirty-six naye paisa per one gross sheets.
	(ii) 22 mm size	Thirty-nine naye paisa per one gross sheets.
	(iii) 26 mm size	Fifty-six naye paisa per one gross sheets.
	(b) pins sold by weight	Thirty-five naye paisa per kilogramme.
	(c) clips 30 mm and 35 mm size	Twenty-three naye paisa per one thousand pieces.
32	Silk Fabrics and Readymade garments made therefrom—	
	(i) containing noil yarn	Three rupees and fifteen naye paisa per kilogramme of noil yarn content.
	(ii) containing silk yarn other than noil yarn	Two rupees and sixty-four naye paisa per kilogramme of silk yarn (other than noil yarn) content.
33	Paper-wrapped Biscuits, namely—	
	(a) Salted Biscuits, that is to say biscuits containing not less than 3 per cent but containing less than 16 per cent by weight of sucrose and containing at the same time not less than 16 per cent by weight of vegetable product	Nine rupees and five naye paisa per quintal.
	(b) Semi-sweet biscuits that is to say biscuits containing not less than 16 per cent but less than 24 per cent by weight of sucrose and containing at the same time not less than 13 per cent by weight of vegetable Product	Eleven rupees and seventy-one naye paisa per quintal.

Sl. No.	Description of the goods	Rate of drawback
1	2	3
	(c) Sweet Biscuits, that is to say, biscuits containing not less than 24 per cent but less than 26 per cent by weight of sucrose and containing at the same time not less than 17 per cent by weight of Vegetable Product	Fourteen rupees and ninety-six naye paise per quintal.
	(d) Cream Biscuits, that is to say, biscuits containing not less than 26 per cent by weight of sucrose and not less than 20 per cent by weight of Vegetable Product	Sixteen rupees and thirty-four naye paise per quintal.
34	Fabrics containing Lurex yarn	Fifty-six rupees and seventy-seven naye paise per kilogramme of lurex yarn.
35	Iron Castings	Ten rupees per metric ton.
36	Articles made from aluminium circles and sheets	One hundred and ninety-four rupees per quintal :
		Provided that at the time of the exportation, of the aluminium articles the exporter produces evidence to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector that for exportation of 1 quintal (100 kg) of articles of aluminium an importation of 103 kg. of aluminium circles or for exportation of 1 quintal (100 kg) of articles of aluminium an importation of 125 kg. of aluminium sheets has been made by him within a period of six months immediately preceding the date of such exportation and that the said quantity of imported aluminium sheets/ circles has not been (i) similarly correlated to and accounted for against any other previous exportation of aluminium articles, or (ii) previously re-exported as such or in any other form with or without claim for draw-back.
37	Flat files fitted with clips	(i) Twenty-two naye paise per kilogramme of pulp board content (ii) Two hundred and seventy-two rupees and thirteen naye paise per metric ton of chipboard content.
38	Oiled Coir ropes	(i) $\frac{1}{2}$ " to $1\frac{1}{2}$ " . . . . . Ten rupees and ninety-two naye paise per metric ton (ii) $2\frac{1}{2}$ " to $2\frac{1}{4}$ " . . . . . Seven rupees and fifty-eight naye paise per metric ton (iii) $3\frac{1}{2}$ " to $4\frac{1}{2}$ " . . . . . Five rupees and ninety naye paise per metric ton (iv) $5\frac{1}{2}$ " to $8\frac{1}{2}$ " . . . . . Four rupees and ninety naye paise per metric ton.
39	Coir Products	At a rate per kilogramme of imported Sisal yarn content (to be announced later) established to the satisfaction of the Customs-Collector.
40	Zip Fasteners	One rupee per foot : Provided that— (a) the drawback shall be allowed to exporters who register themselves

Sl. No.	Description of the goods	Rate of drawback
1	2	3
with the Customs Authorities at the ports of export ;		
(b) such registered exporters shall arrange to have details of their imports entered in a register, maintained at the concerned Custom House, indicating the sizes of Zip Fasteners imported, the number of pieces in each size and the marks if any ;		
(c) at the time of export the set off shall be made size for size i.e., drawback on the export of three articles containing six inch piece of Zip Fastener in each shall be allowed only if the exporter has imported three pieces of six inch Zip Fasteners in the past, and not on the basis of "set off" against any eighteen inches of Zip Fasteners imported ; and		
(d) at the initial stage, when details of past imports of Zip Fasteners have not been recorded by the Customs Authorities, the drawback shall be allowed by reference to the details available from relevant bills of entry and import invoices".		

#### THE SECOND SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Description of the goods
1.	Embroidered goods
2.	Dry batteries or cells, or individual battery components or part assemblies
3.	Motor vehicles including motorcars, trucks, taxi cabs, motor omnibuses, lorries, jeeps, land rovers, station wagons, motor cycles and scooters including three-wheelers
4.	Linoleum of all varieties (including plain linoleum, inlaid linoleum and printed linoleum) and Printed felt base
5.	Electric fans, namely, ceiling fans, table fans, air circulators, cabin fans and exhaust fans
6.	Nitrous oxide, chemically pure
7.	Bicycles and parts thereof
8.	Radio receivers
9.	Leather cloth
10.	Dyestuffs
11.	Insecticides, fungicides and weedicides
12.	Telecommunication equipment
13.	Fine chemicals and pharmaceuticals
14.	Tooth paste
15.	Turbine or centrifugal pumps, whether or not fitted with a motor or gear drive attached
16.	Tissue paper
17.	Spectacle frames and parts thereof

Serial No.	Description of the goods
18.	Sewing machines
19.	Trailers of the vehicular type
20.	Kits for, and components of, bus bodies
21.	Chrome leather washers
22.	Diesel engines and parts thereof
23.	(i) French coffee
23.	(ii) Instant coffee
24.	Umbrella ribs
25.	Disinfectants and antiseptic preparations
26.	Footwear
27.	Sparkling plugs
28.	Confectionery (other than confectionery manufactured for export in accordance with the procedure laid down in Rule 191 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944)
29.	Jute mill accessories namely,
(i)	Card staves
(ii)	Wood lagging
(iii)	Loom lay blocks
(iv)	Card or gill pins
(v)	Picking arms (Picking sticks)
30.	Extract of pyrethrum flowers in kerosene
31.	Public address equipment
32.	Duplicating stencils
33.	Multiwall sacks of paper
34.	Shoe uppers
35.	Hand inflators
36.	Furniture made of stainless steel tubes
37.	Textile machinery
38.	Cosmetic preparations
39.	Microgroove records
40.	Aluminium conductors and cables
41.	Cement tiles
42.	Air conditioners, Refrigerators and water coolers
43.	Electric power and distribution transformers
44.	Rubber goods other than footwear
45.	Artificial teeth and Denture Acryline material
46.	Provisions
47.	All Wool Fabrics and mixed fabrics including hosiery containing wool and synthetic fibre
48.	Gaskets
49.	Earth augers
50.	Zinc strips
51.	Shuttles and bobbins for textile machinery
52.	(a) Impregnated varnishes and super synthetic enamels used in the electrical industry
(b)	Pigments, colours, paints, enamels, varnishes, laquers and paints ancillaries other than those specified in Serial No. 22 of the First Schedule
53.	Steel stranded wire made from galvanised steel wire of tensile strength 45 tons per square inch and above

Serial No.	Description of the goods
54.	Typewriters
55.	Tennis or Badminton Rackets strung with nylon guts
56.	Electric Motors
57.	Paper Laminated Hessian Bags
58.	Electrical accessories including light fittings
59.	Fluorescent lamps
60.	Matches
61.	Petrol Pumps
62.	Gas Plants
63.	Air Compressors
64.	Crown corks
65.	Flash Light cases
66.	Micanite or Built up mica
67.	R.S. Pilfer proof closures
68.	Toilet and Cleansing Products including Soap and all other toilet and cleansing products containing soap, fats or oils
69.	Laminated safety glass
70.	Mirrors
71.	Beer
72.	Toys fitted with magnets
73.	Laboratory glass ware".

#### "THE THIRD SCHEDULE

Customs Duties Drawback (Embroidered Goods) Rules, 1954.  
 Customs Duties Drawback (Nitrous Oxide) Rules, 1955.  
 Customs Duties Drawback (Gold Jewellery) Rules, 1957.  
 Customs Duties Drawback (Silver Jewellery and Silverware) Rules, 1958.  
 Customs Duties Drawback (Cultured Pearls) Rules, 1958.  
 Customs Duties Drawback (Cigar Wrapper Tobacco) Rules, 1958.  
 Customs Duties Drawback (Diamond) Rules, 1959.  
 Customs Duties Drawback (Polo Sticks) Rules, 1959.  
 Customs and Central Excise Duties Drawback (Linoleum) Rules, 1958.  
 Customs and Central Excise Duties Refund (Dry batteries and Cells) Rules, 1958.  
 Customs and Central Excise Duties Drawback (Electric Fans) Rules, 1958.  
 Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1959.  
 Customs and Central Excise Duties Drawback (Biscuits) Rules, 1958.  
 Customs Duties Drawback (Cigarette) Rules, 1955.  
 Customs Duties Drawback (Pipe and Cigarette Tobacco) Rules, 1957."

[No. 4/F. No. 34/172/60-Cus. IV.]

**G.S.R. 63.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), and section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960, the same having been previously published as required under the said sub-section (3) of section 43B, namely:—

#### Amendment

- These rules may be called the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Amendment Rules, 1961.

2. In the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960,—

- (i) in the First Schedule, sub-item No. (8) of Serial No. 4(G) shall be deleted;
- (ii) in the First Schedule under Serial number 4(G) after sub item No. 26 (XV) and entries relating thereto the following shall be added, namely:—

"xvi) Dog spikes, Round spikes and all other types of spikes      Rupees Fifty-seven per ton of steel content."

[No. 5/F. No. 34/228/59-CUS IV.]

M. C. DAS, Dy. Secy.

### MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY

*New Delhi, the 9th January 1961*

**G.S.R. 64.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules for recruitment to the posts of Lower Division Clerks in the subordinate offices of the Central Public Works Department, namely:—

**1. Short title.**—These rules may be called the Central Public Works Department (Subordinate Offices) Lower Division Clerks Recruitment Rules, 1960.

**2. Application.**—These rules shall apply for recruitment to the posts of Lower Division Clerks in the subordinate offices of the Central Public Works Department.

**3. Classification and Scale of pay.**—The classification of the post and the scale of pay attached thereto, shall be as specified in columns 2 and 3 of the Schedule annexed hereto.

**4. Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.**—The method of recruitment, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 4 to 6 of the said Schedule:

Provided that the upper age limit prescribed for direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes or displaced persons and other special categories in accordance with the general orders issued from time to time by the Government of India.

**5. Probation.**—The period of probation shall be as specified in column 7 of the said Schedule.

**6. Disqualification.**—No male candidate who has more than one wife living and no female candidate who has married a person having already a wife living shall be eligible for appointment to the posts:

Provided that the Government of India may, if it is satisfied that there exist special grounds for doing so, exempt any such candidate from the operation of this rule.

**7. Power to relax.**—The Government may relax any provision of these rules in any case in which, but for such relaxation, the rules would operate harshly.

**8. Interpretation.**—If any doubt arises as to the meaning or application of these rules or any of them to any person, the matter shall be referred to the Government, whose decision thereon shall be final.

[No. 56/8/60-EW.II.]

P. K. SEN, Dy. Secy.

*New Delhi, the 9th January 1961*

**G.S.R. 65.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution and all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the President hereby makes the following rules:—

#### PART I—GENERAL.

**1. Short title and commencement.**—These rules may be called the Indian Supply Service (Class I) Rules, 1961.

(2) These rules shall come into force at once.

**2. Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

- (1) "Government" means the Government of India;
- (2) "Commission" means the Union Public Service Commission;
- (3) "Schedule" means the Schedule to these rules;
- (4) "Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes" shall have the same meanings as are assigned to them by clauses (24) and (25) respectively of article 366 of the Constitution; and
- (5) "Service" means the Indian Supply Service constituted under Rule 3.

#### PART II—CONSTITUTION OF THE SERVICE

**3. Constitution of the Indian Supply Service.**—There shall be constituted a Service to be known as the Indian Supply Service (Class I).

**4. Strength and Composition of the Service.**—There shall be three grades in the Service namely, Grade I Grade II and Grade III. The posts included in the various grades, their number, classification, pay scales, and other conditions of service shall be as specified in Schedule I. In addition, the undermentioned posts shall be treated as super-time scale posts:

- (i) Director General, Supplies and Disposals.
- (ii) Additional Director General, Supplies and Disposals.
- (iii) Deputy Director General in the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals and equivalent posts in the India Store Department, London, and India Supply Mission, Washington.

The above-mentioned posts, and such other posts which may be included hereafter, in super-time scale, except the post of Director General, Supplies and Disposals, Director General, India Store Department, London and Director, India Supply Mission, Washington, shall be reserved entirely for promotion from members of the Service, by selection, subject to the condition that posts, not exceeding 20 per cent of the strength in that grade, may be filled, if necessary, as provided in Rule 15(1) of the Rules. Selections to the remaining super-time scale posts shall be made from among members of the Indian Supply Service, All India Services, Central Class I Services, Central Secretariat Service and the Defence Services or by deputation of suitable officers from Departments which place indents on the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals.

**5. Liability to serve in any part of the world etc.**—(1) Officers appointed to the Service shall be liable to serve in any part of the world in Purchase Missions, Departments or Cells under the Government of India.

(2) Officers, if deputed, shall be liable to serve in any other Ministry or Department of the Government of India including Corporations and Industrial Undertakings of Government.

**6. Nature of appointment.**—All officers holding any of the posts mentioned in Schedule I, whose appointments, where necessary, have been made through or approved by the Commission, shall be appointed substantively or in a temporary capacity, as the case may be, to the Service from the date of its constitution.

**7. Review of the strength of the grades of the Service.**—The Government shall, at intervals of two years or earlier, if necessary, re-examine the permanent strength of various grades of the Service and may make such alterations therein as it deems fit. Additions or alterations to the numbers of temporary posts in the various grades of the Service may be made by Government as and when required.

#### PART III—METHODS OF RECRUITMENT

**8. Recruitment.**—Appointments to the Service shall be made by any of the following methods—

- (a) by competitive examination in accordance with Part IV of these Rules.
- (b) by promotion in accordance with Part V of these Rules.
- (c) by deputation or transfer in accordance with Part VI of these Rules.
- (d) by *ad hoc* advertisement and selection through the Commission in accordance with Part VII of these Rules.

**9. Appointing authority etc.**—(1) All appointments to the Service or the posts borne on the cadre of the Service shall be made by Government.

(2) Subject to the provisions of Rule 6, no appointment shall be made to the Service or to any post borne on the cadre of the Service by any method not specified in Rule 8.

(3) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2), the method or methods of recruitment to be employed for the purpose of filling any particular vacancies in the Service, or such vacancies therein as may be required to be filled during any particular period and the number of candidates to be recruited by each method, shall be determined from time to time by Government in consultation with the Commission. Provided that 75 per cent of the vacancies arising in Grade III shall be filled by direct recruitment and the remaining 25 per cent, including the deputation quota, shall be filled by promotion.

**NOTE.**—Under this provision for every four vacancies the first three shall be filled by direct recruitment and the fourth by promotion.

(4) Appointments to the higher grades of the Service shall normally be made only by promotion except that a proportion of the vacancies, not exceeding 20 per cent of the strength of the particular grade of the Service, may be filled by deputation or transfer, in accordance with Part VI of these Rules. Government after consultation with the Commission may also decide that a particular vacancy or number of vacancies shall be filled by advertisement and selection by the Commission if persons with requisite qualifications and standards are not available for promotion. Appointments to the Service made otherwise than by promotion, shall be subject to orders issued from time to time by the Ministry of Home Affairs regarding special representation in the Services for specific sections of the people.

(5) The relative seniority of different types of recruits shall be determined under rules to be issued separately.

#### PART IV—RECRUITMENT BY COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION

**10. Direct recruitment to Grade III of the Service.**—(1) Direct recruitment to the technical (Engineering) posts included in Grade III of the Service shall be made on the results of the combined competitive examinations conducted by the Commission for recruitment to the Engineering Services (Class I).

(2) A review, as on the 1st March, shall be conducted every year as respects the number of posts of different categories, permanent and temporary, which have to be filled and relevant information included in the notice for the examinations. Recruitment to posts in the Service, which require special qualifications or experience or both shall be made by advertisement and selection through the Commission.

**11. Rules governing eligibility etc. for taking the examination.**—The rules about eligibility for taking the examination and procedure for submitting applications for admission thereto, age limits, educational qualifications, payment of fees, standards of health, shall be framed in consultation with the Commission and notified from time to time.

**12 Appointment how made.**—(1) After every examination the Commission shall prepare a list of candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate and in that order, so many candidates upto the number of vacancies announced under Rule 10 as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination, and are considered by Government to be suitable in all other respects, shall be appointed. The selected candidates shall be appointed to any of the posts included in Grade III of the Service.

(2) For the purpose of rule 9(4) of these Rules, appointments to vacancies to be filled by members of specific sections of the people, shall be made by Government in the order of merit of the candidates belonging to the particular section or sections provided they have qualified in the examination and are in all respects suitable for employment.

(3) Success in the examination confers no right to appointment unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the public service.

**13. Probation.**—(1) The candidates appointed shall be on probation for a period of two years.

(2) On the completion of the period of probation, the officers of Grade III of the Service shall, if considered fit for permanent appointment, be confirmed in their appointments subject to availability of permanent posts.

(3) The Government may extend the period of two years specified in sub-rule (1).

(4) If on the expiration of the period of probation referred to in sub-rule (1) or of any extension thereof under sub-rule (3), as the case may be, the Government are of the opinion that an officer is not fit for permanent employment, or if at any time during such period of probation or extension thereof, they are satisfied that any officer will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period or extension, they may discharge the officer or pass such orders as they think fit. No period of notice shall be required for termination of service under this rule.

(5) Probationers shall also be required to pass a prescribed test in Hindi before confirmation.

#### PART V—RECRUITMENT BY PROMOTION

**14. Promotion.**—(1) All vacancies in posts included in Grades I and II of the Service shall normally be filled by promotion from officers holding substantively permanent posts in Grade II and III respectively with the exception of those which it may be decided to fill by transfer or deputation of officers in accordance with Part VI of these rules and subject to direct recruitment being made where necessary as provided in Rule 9(4). The posts included in Grade I of the Service shall be treated as "Selection posts".

(2) Twenty five per cent of vacancies in posts in Grade III of the Service, excluding posts filled by deputation, shall be filled by selection on the basis of merit from the grade of Assistant Director (Grade II) in consultation with the Commission.

#### PART VI—APPOINTMENTS BY DEPUTATION AND TRANSFER OF OFFICERS

**15. Deputation and Transfer.**—(1) Deputation of officers holding posts of equivalent rank in the departments which place indents on the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals, upto 20 per cent of the strength of the various cadres for specific terms not exceeding three years may be done by Government without consulting the Commission.

(2) The Government may, in special cases and after consulting the Commission, transfer an officer in the service of the Union or of any State Government or any Government undertaking to the Service. Appointments by deputation made in this manner from the Industrial Management Service or other Services will be counted against the 20 per cent deputation quota mentioned in sub-rule (1).

#### PART VII—RECRUITMENT BY *Ad hoc* ADVERTISEMENT AND SELECTION THROUGH THE COMMISSION

**16. *Ad hoc* appointment.**—(1) When Government in consultation with the Commission decide that any particular post in any grade of the Service is to be filled by appointment of a person requiring certain special qualifications or experience, other than those prescribed for candidates for admission to the competitive examination specified in Part IV of these Rules, recruitment may, unless it is made by deputation or transfer in accordance with Part VI of these Rules be made by advertisement and selection through the Commission.

(2) For purposes of recruitment under this Rule, the specifications for posts in different grades of the Service shall be as indicated in Appendix II to these Rules.

#### SCHEDULE I

There shall be 3 Grades of posts in the Indian Supply Service, *Viz.* Grades I, II, and III—

(i) Grade I includes posts of Director of Supplies, Director of Disposals, Director of Progress and Control Officer in the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals and Deputy Director General in the India Store Department, London, in the scale of Rs. 1300—60—1600 or any other posts that Government may hereafter decide to include in Grade I.

(ii) Grade II includes posts of Deputy Director of Supplies, Deputy Director of Disposals, Deputy Director of Progress in the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals, or Director of Purchase in the India Store Department, London, or Deputy Director in the India Supply Mission, Washington, in the scale of Rs. 600—40—1000—1000—1050—1050—1100—1100—1150 (Existing) Rs. 700—40—1100—50/2—1250 (Revised) or any other posts in that scale that Government may hereafter decide to include in Grade II.

(iii) Grade III includes posts of Assistant Director of Supplies (Grade I), Assistant Director of Disposals (Grade I), Assistant Director of Progress (Grade I) in the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals or Assistant Director of Purchase (Grade I) in the India Store Department, London, or Assistant Director in the India Supply Mission, Washington, in the scale of Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—EB—30—770—40—850 (Existing) / Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950 (Revised) or any other posts in that scale that Government may hereafter decide to include in Grade III.

2. The number of posts included in various grades of the Service which will be subject to modification in the light of the study by the Special Re-organisation Unit of the Ministry of Finance, shall be as shown below :—

		Permanent posts	Temporary posts
Grade I	..	..	..
Grade II	..	24	15
Grade III	..	39	14

#### SUPERTIME SCALE POSTS

Designation	Scale of pay	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
Director General of Supplies and Disposals.	Rs. 2250/- Rs. 3000 in the case of pre-1931 entrants of I.C.S. Officers.	1	..
Additional Director General, Supplies and disposals.**	..	..	1
Deputy Director General (Supplies/Progress).	Rs. 1800—100—2000.	2	..
Director General, (India Store Department, London.)	..	1	..
Director (India Supply Mission, Washington).	..	..	1

3. All the posts included in the various grades of the Service shall be Class I posts.

4. The Indian Supply Service, Class I shall be governed for the purposes of Control and Discipline, Leave and Pension by the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal Rules, Leave Rules and Pension Rules, respectively, applicable to the other Central Services, Class I, as amended from time to time.

5. Officers entering the Indian Supply Service, Class I, shall be eligible to join the General Provident Fund (Central Services) and will be governed by the Rules regulating that Fund, subject to the provisions of Rule 4 thereof.

#### SCHEDULE II

Name of the post	..	Director of Supplies/Disposals/Progress in D.G. S. & D./ Deputy Director General, India Store Department.
Classification of the post	..	Class I.

\*\*Carries special pay of Rs. 150 p.m.

Scale of pay . . . . .	Rs. 1300—60—1600.
Duties of the post . . . . .	Purchase of stores on behalf of the Government of India, State Governments and Local Administrations.

#### ENGINEERING

Educational qualifications and experience required for appointment to the post.	<i>Essential</i> —(i) Degree in Electrical /Mechanical/Civil Engineering of a recognized university or equivalent. (ii) About 10 years experience in a position of responsibility in a Commercial House or Government Department dealing with engineering stores (Electrical Mechanical/Civil etc.). ‘Qualifications relaxable at Commission’s discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.’ <i>Desirable</i> .—Experience in purchase or sale of stores.
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#### GENERAL

Age limits . . . . .	<i>Essential</i> —(i) Degree in Arts or Science of a recognised University or equivalent. (ii) About 10 years experience in a position of responsibility in a Commercial House or Govt. Department dealing with stores such as Chemicals, Varnishes, Paints, Petroleum Products, Paper, Woodware, Textiles, etc. and other stores. ‘Qualifications relaxable at Commission’s discretion in case of candidates otherwise well-qualified’. <i>Desirable</i> .—Experience in purchase or sale of stores.
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Name of the post . . . . .	Deputy Director of Supplies/Disposals/Progress/Deputy Director, India Supply Mission/Director of Purchase India Store Department.
Classification of the post . . . . .	Class I.
Scale of pay . . . . .	Rs. 600—40—1000—1000—1050—1050—1100—1100—1150 (Existing). Rs. 700—40—1100—50/2—1250 (Revised).
Duties of the post . . . . .	To purchase stores on behalf of the Government of India, States Governments and Local Administrations.

#### ENGINEERING

Educational qualifications and experience required for appointment to the post.	<i>Essential</i> —(i) Degree in Mechanical/Electrical/Civil Engineering of a recognised University or equivalent. (ii) About 7 years experience in a position of responsibility in a Commercial House or Govt. Department dealing with Engineering Stores (Mechanical/Civil/Electrical/Structural/Loco carriage and Track etc.). ‘Qualifications relaxable at Commission’s discretion in case of candidates otherwise well-qualified’.
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*Desirable*.—Experienced in purchase or sale of stores.

#### GENERAL

<i>Essential</i> —(i) Degree in Arts or Science of a recognised University or equivalent.
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(ii) About 7 years experience in a position of responsibility in a Commercial House or Govt. Department dealing with stores, such as Chemicals, Varnishes, Paints, Petroleum Products, Paper, Woodware, Textiles, etc. and other general stores

Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in the case of candidates otherwise well-qualified.

Desirable—Experience in purchase or sale of stores

Age limits	Between 35 and 45 years, except in case of those already in Government service. Relaxable in the case of Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes or displaced persons and other special categories in accordance with the orders issued by the Government of India from time to time
Name of the post	Assistant Director of Supplies/Disposals/Progress in the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals Assistant Director, India Supply Mission/Assistant Director of Purchase (Grade I), India Store Department.
Classification of the post	Class I
Scale of pay	Rs 350—350—380—380—30—590—EB—30—770—40—850 (Existing). Rs 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950 (Revised).
Duties of the post	Purchase of stores on behalf of the Govt of India, States Governments and Local Administrations

#### ENGINEERING

Educational qualifications and experience Essential.—(i) Degree in Mechanical/Electrical/Civil Engineering of a recognised University or equivalent

(ii) About 4 years experience in a position of responsibility (out of which at least one year in an engineering firm of repute) in a Commercial House or Government Department dealing with engineering works (Mechanical/Electrical/Structural/Civil/Loco Carriage and Track etc.).

Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in the case of candidates otherwise well-qualified.

Desirable—Experience in purchase or sales of stores

#### GENERAL

Essential—(i) Degree in Arts or Science of a recognised University or equivalent

(ii) About 4 years experience in a position of responsibility in a Commercial House or Government Department dealing with stores such as Chemicals, Varnishes, Paints, Petroleum Products, Paper, Woodware, Textiles etc. and other general stores.

Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in the case of candidates otherwise well-qualified

Desirable—Experience in purchase or sales of stores.

Age limits	Between 25 and 35 years, except in case of those already in Govt service. Relaxable in the case of Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes or displaced persons and other special categories in accordance with the orders issued by the Government of India from time to time
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**G.S.R. 66.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution and all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the President hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

#### PART I—GENERAL

**1. Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Indian Inspection Service (Class I) Rules, 1961.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

**2. Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

- (a) “Government” means Government of India;
- (b) “Commission” means the Union Public Service Commission;
- (c) “Schedule” means the Schedule to these rules;
- (d) “Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes” shall have the same meanings as are assigned to them by clauses (24) and (25) respectively of article 366 of the Constitution; and
- (e) “Service” means the Indian Inspection Service constituted under Rule 3.

#### PART II—CONSTITUTION OF THE SERVICE

**3. Constitution of the Indian Inspection Service.**—There shall be constituted a Service to be known as the Indian Inspection Service (Class I).

**4. Strength and composition of the Service.**—(1) There shall be three grades in the Service, namely, Grade I, Grade II and Grade III. The post of Deputy Director General (Inspection) which is a super-time scale post in the Service shall be included in Grade I Posts.

(2) The strength and composition of the Service and of each Grade thereof shall be as specified in Schedule I.

**5. Liability to serve in any part of the world, etc.**—(1) Officers appointed to the Service shall be liable to serve in any part of the world in Purchase or Inspection Missions, Departments or Cells under the Government.

(2) Officers, if deputed, shall be liable to serve in any other Ministry or Department of the Government including Corporations and Industrial Undertakings of the Government.

**6. Nature of appointment.**—All officers holding any of the posts mentioned in Schedule I, whose appointments, where necessary, have been made through or approved by the Commission, shall be appointed substantively or in a temporary capacity, as the case may be, to the Service from the date of its constitution.

**7. Review of the strength of the grades of the Service.**—The Government shall, at intervals of two years or earlier, if necessary, re-examine the permanent strength of various grades of the Service and may make such alterations therein as it deems fit. Additions or alterations to the numbers of temporary posts in the various grades of the Service may be made by Government as and when required.

#### PART III—METHODS OF RECRUITMENT

**8. Recruitment.**—Appointments to the Service shall be made by any of the following methods:—

- (a) by competitive examination in accordance with Part IV of these Rules;
- (b) by promotion in accordance with Part V of these Rules;
- (c) by deputation or transfer in accordance with Part VI of these Rules;
- (d) by *ad hoc* advertisement and selection through the Commission in accordance with Part VII of these Rules.

**9. Appointing authority, etc.**—(1) All appointments to the Service or to posts borne on the cadre of the Service shall be made by the Government.

(2) Subject to the provisions of Rule 6, no appointment shall be made to the Service or to any post borne on the cadre of the Service by any method not specified in Rule 6.

(3) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2), the method or methods of recruitment to be employed for the purpose of filling any particular vacancies in the

Service, or such vacancies therein as may be required to be filled during any particular period and the number of candidates to be recruited by each method, shall be determined from time to time by Government in consultation with the Commission. Provided that 50 per cent of the vacancies arising in Grade III shall be filled by direct recruitment and the remaining 50 per cent, including the deputation quota, shall be filled by promotion. Provided further that appointment to the post of Deputy Director General (Inspection) shall be by selection from among the members of the Indian Inspection Service (Class I) except that when no departmental officer is found suitable by the Departmental Promotion Committee, the post may be filled in the manner provided in Rule 15(2).

**NOTE.**—Under this provision out of every two vacancies the first shall be filled by direct recruitment and the second by promotion.

(4) Appointments to the higher grades of the Service shall normally be made only by promotion except that a proportion of the vacancies not exceeding 20 per cent of the strength of the particular grade of the Service may be filled by deputation or transfer in accordance with Part VI of these rules. Government, after consultation with the Commission, may also decide that a particular vacancy or number of vacancies shall be filled by advertisement and selection by the Commission if persons with requisite qualifications and standards are not available for promotion. Appointments to the Service made otherwise than by promotion shall be subject to orders issued from time to time by the Ministry of Home Affairs regarding special representation in the Service for specific sections of the people.

(5) The relative seniority of different types of recruits shall be determined under rules to be issued separately.

#### PART IV—RECRUITMENT BY COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION

**10. Direct recruitment to Grade III of the Service.**—(a) Direct recruitment to the posts in Grade III of the Service which require qualifications in Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Metallurgical Engineering and Metallurgy shall be made on the results of the combined competitive examinations conducted by the Commission for recruitment to the Engineering Services (Class I).

(b) A review, as on the 1st March, shall be conducted every year about the numbers of posts of different categories, permanent and temporary, which have to be filled and relevant information included in the notices for the examination. Recruitment to the posts in the Service, which require special qualifications or experience or both shall be made by advertisement and selection through the Commission.

**11. Rules governing eligibility etc., for taking the examination.**—The rules about eligibility for taking the examination and the procedure for submitting applications for admission therein, age limits, educational qualifications, payment of fees, standards of health etc., shall be framed in consultation with the Commission and notified from time to time.

**12. Appointment how made.**—(1) After every examination, the Commission shall make a list of candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order, so many candidates upto the number of vacancies announced under Rule 10, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination and are considered by Government to be suitable in all other respects, shall be appointed. The selected candidates shall be appointed to any of the posts included in Grade III (Engineering or Metallurgical Branch) of the Service.

(2) For the purpose of Rule 9(4) of these Rules, appointments to vacancies to be filled by members of specific sections of the people, shall be made by Government in the order of merit of the candidates belonging to the particular section or sections provided they have qualified in the examination and are in all respects suitable for employment.

(3) Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the public service.

**13. Probation.**—(1) The candidates appointed shall be on probation for a period of two years.

(2) On the completion of the period of probation, the officers of Grade III (Engineering or Metallurgical Branch) of the Service shall, if considered fit for

permanent appointment, be confirmed in their appointments, subject to availability of permanent posts.

(3) The Government may extend the period of two years specified in sub-rule (1).

(4) If on the expiration of the period of probation referred to in sub-rule (1) or of any extension thereof under sub-rule (3), as the case may be, the Government are of the opinion that an officer is not fit for permanent employment or if at any time during such period of probation or extension thereof, they are satisfied that any officer will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period or extension, they may discharge the officer or pass such orders as they think fit. No period of notice shall be required for termination of service under this Rule.

(5) Probationers shall also be required to pass a prescribed test in Hindi before confirmation.

#### PART V—RECRUITMENT BY PROMOTION

**14. Promotion.**—(1) All vacancies in posts included in Grades I and II of the Service shall normally be filled by promotion from officers holding substantively permanent posts in Grade II and III respectively with the exception of those which it may be decided to fill by transfer or deputation of officers in accordance with Part VI of these Rules and subject to direct recruitment being made where necessary as provided in Rule 8(4). While promotions from different Branches of Grade III of the Service shall be made only to the corresponding Branch in Grade II of the Service, officers of all the four Branches in Grade II of the Service shall be eligible for promotion to Grade I of the Service. The posts included in Grade I of the Service shall be treated as "Selection posts".

(2) Fifty per cent of vacancies in posts in Grade III of the Service excluding posts filled by deputation shall be filled by selection on the basis of merit from members of the Indian Inspection Service, Class II, in consultation with the Commission.

#### PART VI—RECRUITMENT BY DEPUTATION AND TRANSFER OF OFFICERS

**15 Deputation and Transfer.**—(1) Deputation of officers holding posts of equivalent rank in the Departments which place indents on the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals upto 20 per cent of the strength of the various cadres, for specific terms not exceeding three years may be done by Government without consulting the Commission.

(2) The Government may, in special cases and after consulting the Commission, transfer an officer in the service of the Union or of any State Government or of any Government Undertaking to the Service. Appointments by deputation made in this manner from the Industrial Management Service or other Services will be counted against the 20 per cent deputation quota mentioned in sub-rule (1).

#### PART VII—RECRUITMENT BY *Ad hoc* ADVERTISEMENT AND SELECTION THROUGH THE COMMISSION

**16. *Ad hoc* appointment.**—(1) When Government in consultation with the Commission decide that any particular post in any grade of the Service is to be filled by appointment of a person requiring certain special qualifications or experience, other than those prescribed for candidates for admission to the competitive examination specified in Part IV of these Rules, recruitment may, unless it is made by deputation or transfer in accordance with Part VI of these Rules, be made by advertisement and selection through the Commission.

(2) For purposes of recruitment under this Rule, the specifications for posts in different grades of the Service shall be as indicated in Schedule II.

#### SCHEDULE I

There shall be three grades of posts in the Indian Inspection Service, Class I *viz.*, Grade I, II and III.

(i) Grade I includes posts of Director of Inspection and Special Director (Rolling Stock) in the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals or Deputy Director General (Inspection) in the India Store Department, London, in the scale of Rs. 1300—60—1600 or any other posts in that scale that Government may hereafter decide to include in Grade I.

(ii) Grade II includes posts of Deputy Director of Inspection in the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals, or Director of Inspection or Technical Officer (Grade I) in India Store Department, London, in the scale of Rs. 600—40—1000—1000—1050—1050—1100—1100—1150—(Existing) Rs. 700—40—1100—50/2—1250 (Revised) or any other posts in that scale that Government may hereafter decide to include in Grade II. Posts falling within (i) Engineering (ii) Textiles (iii) Metallurgical and (iv) Metallurgical-Chemical categories shall be included in the respective Branch of Grade II of the Service.

(iii) Grade III includes posts of Assistant Director of Inspection/Inspecting Officer in the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals or Technical Officer (Grade II) in the India Store Department, London, in the scale of Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—EB—30—770—40—850 (Existing) Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950 (Revised) or any other posts in that scale that Government may hereafter decide to include in Grade III. Posts falling within (i) Engineering (ii) Textiles (iii) Metallurgical and (iv) Metallurgical Chemical categories shall be included in the respective Branch of Grade III of the Service.

2. The numbers of posts included in various grades of the Service which will be subject to modification in the light of the study by the Special Reorganisation Unit of the Ministry of Finance, will be as shown below:—

	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
<i>Grade I</i>		6
<i>Grade II.</i>		
(i) Engineering Branch. (ii) Textiles Branch. (iii) Metallurgical Branch. (iv) Metallurgical-Chemical Branch.	18	8
<i>Grade III.</i>		
(i) Engineering Branch. (ii) Textiles Branch. (iii) Metallurgical Branch (iv) Metallurgical-Chemical Branch.	41	14

#### SUPER-TIME SCALE POSTS

Designation	Scale of pay	Permanent posts	Temporary posts
Deputy Director General (Inspection)	Rs. 1800—100—2000. Rs. 2250—100—2750. for pre-1931 entrants.	1	..

The posts in various grades at present held by local recruits in the India Store Department, London shall remain excluded from the Service so long as they are held by them.

3. All the posts included in various grades of the Service shall be Class I posts.

4. The Indian Inspection Service, Class I shall be governed for the purposes of Control & Discipline, Leave and Pension by the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, Leave Rules and Pension Rules, respectively, applicable to the other Central Services, Class I, as amended from time to time.

5. Officers entering the Indian Inspection Service, Class I, shall be eligible to join the General Provident Fund (Central Services) and shall be governed by the Rules regulating that fund and subject to the provisions of Rule 4 thereof. Officers of the Inspection Wing of the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals who are in service prior to the date of initial constitution of the Service and are appointed to the Service from that date shall continue to subscribe to the Contributory Provident Fund, India, unless they elect for pension. If they so elect, they shall cease to subscribe to the C.P.F., India, and will become eligible for joining the General Provident Fund (Central Services).

## SCHEDULE II

Name of post . . . . .	Assistant Director of Inspection/Inspecting Officer (Textiles).
Classification of the post . . . . .	Class I.
Scale of pay . . . . .	Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—EB—30—770—40—850. (Existing) Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950 (Revised).
Duties of the post . . . . .	Organisation and control of a group of junior technical staff placed under his charge and engaged on the inspection and test of textile articles and materials and stores of a similar and allied nature, supervision of their work and ensuring that they are adequately instructed on their work and duties. Personal attention to work of importance allocated to his group. Drafting of technical reports, specifications and schedules of requirements and checking of the technical particulars of indents for textile articles and materials and stores of a similar and allied nature. Rendering of technical advice and assistance in textile matters to officers of other branches of the Department, Indentors and manufacturers. Dealing with correspondence relating to the work of his group. When in charge of an Inspection Centre or Circle, the administration and control of that Centre or Circle and the staff employed therein.
Qualifications . . . . .	(i) Degree in Textiles of a recognised University or equivalent. (ii) About 2 years' apprenticeship or practical training in some modern cotton or woollen mills. (iii) About 1 year's practical experience in a position of responsibility in some modern cotton or woollen mills of repute dealing with manufacture or inspection of textile stores. Qualifications relaxable at the discretion of the Commission in case of candidates otherwise well-qualified.
Age limits . . . . .	Below 40 years of age, except in the case of those already in Govt. service. Relaxable in the case of Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes or displaced persons and other special categories in accordance with the orders issued by the Government of India from time to time.
Name of post . . . . .	Assistant Director of Inspection (Met).
Classification of the post . . . . .	Class I.
Scale of pay . . . . .	Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—EB—30—770—40—850. (Existing) Rs. 400—400—450—30—600—35—670—EB—35—950. (Revised)
Duties of the post . . . . .	Organisation and control of groups of Junior technical staff placed in their charge, supervision of their work and ensuring that they are adequately instructed on their work and duties. Personal attention to Metallurgical inspection, test or investigation work of importance allocated to his group. Dealing with correspondence relating to the work of his group. When in charge of an inspection, test or investigation Centre or Circle, the administration and control of that Centre or Circle and the staff employed therein.
Qualifications . . . . .	(i) Degree in Metallurgy or Mech. Engineering of a recognised University or equivalent.

(ii) About 2 years' practical training or apprenticeship in a well-known steel workshop or in a testing laboratory.

(iii) About 1 year's practical experience in a position of responsibility in a well-known Steel Works or in a testing laboratory or inspection organisation dealing with metallurgical problems.

Qualifications relaxable at the discretion of the Commission in case of candidates otherwise well-qualified.

Age limits . . . . . Below 40 years of age, except in the case of those already in Govt. service. Relaxable in the case of Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes or displaced persons and other special categories in accordance with the orders issued by the Government of India from time to time.

Name of post . . . . . Assistant Director of Inspection (Met-Chemical).

Classification of the post . . . . . Class I.

Scale of pay . . . . . Rs. 350-350 380-380-30-590-EB-70-770-10-850. (Existing)  
Rs. 400-400-450-30-600-35-670-EB-35-950. (Revised)

Duties of the post . . . . .  
(i) Organisation and control of the work of laboratory engaged in sampling and Chemical analysis of metals, ores, and other materials used in metallurgical processes and other work of an allied and similar nature.  
(ii) Supervision of work of junior staff including planning their work and giving them necessary instructions and guidance.  
(iii) Responsibility for stocks and issue of equipment and consumable stores, estimating and budgetting requirements of staff, equipment and consumable stores.  
(iv) Any other duties that may be assigned by superior officers.

Qualifications . . . . .  
(i) Master's or equivalent Honours degree in Chemistry of recognised University or equivalent.  
(ii) About 2 years practical training or apprenticeship in a laboratory or repute.  
(iii) About 1 year's practical experience in a position of responsibility dealing with the Chemical analysis of ferrous and non-ferrous metals.  
Qualifications relaxable at the discretion of the Commission in case of candidates otherwise well-qualified.

Age limits . . . . . Below 40 years of age, except in the case of those already in Govt. service. Relaxable in the case of Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes or displaced persons and other special categories in accordance with the orders issued by the Government of India from time to time.

Name of post . . . . . Director of Inspection.

Classification of the post . . . . . Class I.

Scale of pay . . . . . Rs. 1300-60-1600.

Duties of the post . . . . . Directors of Inspection may be posted at Headquarters or in charge of major regional Inspection Circles. Director of Inspection at Headquarters will be in charge of one or more sections of the Headquarters organisation and will assist the Deputy Director General (Inspection) in the administration and control of the Inspection Wing Headquarters and regional

organisations, more particularly in technical matters. Directors of Inspection posted to Regional Inspection Circles will be responsible for the organisation of work and the administration and control of the Circle to which they are posted.

All Directors of Inspection will be responsible for ensuring that the work of sections or Circles under their charge is well planned and organised and that the staff are fully instructed and receive adequate supervision and guidance in their duties and responsibilities. They will also be responsible for drafting and examining specifications, schedules of requirements and technical reports and for rendering technical advice and assistance to other branches of the Department, indentors and manufacturers. Cases of major importance and/or difficulty connected with the work of their sections or Circles must be given their personal attention. They will represent the Department on Committees, Conferences etc. when deputed to do so.

**Qualifications . . . . .**

- (i) Degree in Mechanical or Electrical or Metallurgical or Textiles Engineering of a recognised University or equivalent qualifications. Corporate membership of recognised Engineering Institution is also preferable.
- (ii) About 2 years' apprenticeship or practical Training in some Engineering workshop of repute.
- (iii) About 10 years' practical experience in a position of responsibility in connection with manufacture, inspection and Testing of Engineering or Metallurgical or Textiles stores.

Qualifications relaxable at the discretion of the Commission in case of candidates otherwise well-qualified

**Age limits . . . . .**

Below 45 years of age, except in the case of those already in Government service. Relaxable in the case of Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes or Displaced persons and other special categories in accordance with the orders issued by the Government of India from time to time.

**Name of post . . . . .**

Deputy Director of Inspection (Engineering)

**Classification of the post . . . . .**

Class I.

**Scale of pay . . . . .**

Rs. 600—40—1000—1000—1050—1050—1100—1100—1150 (Existing).  
Rs. 700—40—1100—50/2—1250 (Revised).

**Duties of the post . . . . .**

Organisation and control of sections comprising more than one group of specialist technical staff engaged on the inspection and test of stores, supervision of the work of his section and ensuring that each group in his section is well planned and organised and that the officers in his groups are well instructed in their work and duties. Full instruction and guidance to the officers of his group on cases in which difficulty is encountered or likely to be encountered and/or which require a high standard of knowledge and experience and personal attention to work of importance allocated to his section. Dealing with correspondence relating to the work of his section. Drafting of technical reports, specifications, schedules of requirements and checking the technical particulars of indents of stores. Rendering of technical advice and assistance to officers of other branches of the Department, Indentors and Manufacturers. When in-charge of an Inspection Centre or Circle, the administration and control of that Centre or Circle and the staff employed therein.

Qualifications . . . . .	(i) Degree in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering of a recognised University or equivalent qualifications. Corporate membership of a recognised Engineering Institution is preferable. (ii) About 2 years' apprenticeship or practical training in some Engineering Workshop of repute. (iii) About 5 years' practical experience in a position of responsibility in connection with manufacture, inspection and testing of Engineering stores. Qualifications relaxable at the discretion of the Commission in case of candidates otherwise well-qualified.
Age limits . . . . .	Below 45 years of age, except in the case of those already in Government service. Relaxable in the case of Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes or displaced persons and other special categories in accordance with the orders issued by the Government of India from time to time.
Name of post . . . . .	Deputy Director of Inspection (Met-Chemical).
Classification of the post . . . . .	Class I.
Scale of pay . . . . .	Rs. 600—40—1000—1000—1050—1050—1100—1100—1150. (Existing) Rs. 700—40—1100—50/2—1250. (Revised)
Duties of the post . . . . .	Organisation and control of the staff engaged on accurate analytical work comprising of the testing of the ferrous/non-ferrous metals and alloys and metal coatings, cements, clays and earthly materials, ores and minerals refractory materials, slags, fluxes, fertilizers etc., and industrial gases. Must be conversant with the methods employed in the estimation of gases in steel and common metals and the proximate and ultimate analyses of carbonaceous materials as well as the testing of benzene, toluene, zylene, naphthalene etc. Planning and co-ordinating the work of the Metallurgical laboratories and field testing of chemical nature. Rendering technical advice and assistance to other Departments, indentors and manufacturers on analytical and allied matters. Establishing and maintaining the fullest liaison with the inspection and investigation side of the Metallurgical Inspectorate and ensuring that all information likely to be of value is passed on promptly. Drafting of the specifications and preparation of technical and capacity reports particularly for chemical plants. Knowledge of spectrographic, electro-chemical, polar/absorptiometric and micro-analytical methods. Capable of representing the Department on technical Committees and developing efficient and up-to-date reproducible methods of testing and acting as a referee in cases of disputes of analytical nature.
Qualifications . . . . .	(i) Master's or equivalent Honours degree in Chemistry of a recognised University or equivalent. (ii) About 2 years' practical training or apprenticeship in a laboratory of repute. (iii) About 5 years' practical experience in a position of responsibility dealing with the chemical analysis of ferrous and non-ferrous metals and alloy, ferro-alloys, accurate complete quantitative analyses of refractories, ores, minerals etc. Testing of benzene, toluene, naphthalene and other bye-products of the Coke Ovens. Proximate and ultimate analysis of gases etc.

Qualifications relaxable at the discretion of the Commission in case of candidates otherwise well-qualified.

Age limits . . . . .	Below 45 years of age, except in the case of those already in Government service. Relaxable in the case of Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes or displaced persons and other special categories in accordance with the orders issued by the Government of India from time to time.
Name of post . . . . .	Deputy Director of Inspection (Textiles).
Classification of the post . . . . .	Class I.
Scale of pay . . . . .	Rs. 600—40—1000—1000—1050—1050—1100—1150 (Existing). Rs. 700—40—1100—50/2—1250 (Revised).
Duties of the post . . . . .	Organisation and control of sections comprising more than one group of specialist technical staff engaged on the inspection and test of stores, supervision of the work of his section and ensuring that each group in his section is well planned and organised and that the officers in his group are well instructed in their work and duties. Full instructions and guidance to the officers of his group on cases in which difficulty is encountered or likely to be encountered and/or which require a high standard of knowledge and experience and personal attention to work of importance allocated to his section. Dealing with correspondence relating to the work of his section. Drafting of technical reports, specifications and schedules of requirements and checking the technical particulars of indentures for stores. Rendering of technical advice and assistance to officers of other branches of the Department, Indentors and Manufacturers. When in-charge of an Inspection Centre or Circle, the administration and control of that Centre or Circle and the staff employed therein.
Qualifications . . . . .	(i) Degree in Textiles of a recognised University or equivalent qualifications. (ii) About 2 years apprenticeship or practical training in modern cotton or woollen mills of repute. (iii) About 5 years practical experience in a position of responsibility in connection with manufacture, inspection and test of textile stores.
Age limits . . . . .	Qualifications relaxable at the discretion of the Commission in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.
Name of post . . . . .	Deputy Director of Inspection (Metallurgical).
Classification of the post . . . . .	Class I.
Scale of pay . . . . .	Rs. 600—40—1000—1000—1050—1050—1100—1150 (Existing). Rs. 700—40—1100—50/2—1250 (Revised).
Duties of the post . . . . .	Organisation and control of sections comprising more than one group of specialist technical staff engaged on the inspection and test of stores, supervision of the work of his section and ensuring that each group in his section is well planned and organised and that

the officers in his group are well instructed in their work and duties. Full instructions and guidance to the officers of his group on cases in which difficulty is encountered or likely to be encountered and/or which require a high standard of knowledge and experience and personal attention to work of importance allocated to his section. Dealing with correspondence relating to the work of his section. Drafting of technical reports, specifications and schedules of requirements and checking the technical particulars of indents for stores. Rendering of technical advice and assistance to officers of other branches of Department, indentors and manufacturers. When in-charge of an inspection Centre or Circle, the administration and control of that Centre or Circle and the staff employed therein.

Qualifications . . . . .

- (i) Degree in Metallurgy or Mechanical Engineering of a recognised University or equivalent qualifications.
- (ii) About 2 years apprenticeship or practical training in some Metallurgical workshop of repute.
- (iii) About 5 years practical experience in a position of responsibility in a well known steel works or in a testing laboratory or inspection organisation dealing with Metallurgical problems.

Qualifications relaxable at the discretion of the Commission in the case of candidates otherwise well qualified.

Age limits . . . . .

Below 45 years of age, except in the case of those already in Government service. Relaxable in the case of Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes or displaced persons and other special categories in accordance with the orders issued by the Government of India from time to time.

[No. ES II-60(4)/57]

T. SIVASANKAR, Secy.

(Central Boilers Board)

New Delhi, the 14th January 1961

**G.S.R. 67.**—The following draft of a further amendment to the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, which the Central Boilers Board proposes to make in exercise of the power conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923), is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st March 1961.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Boilers Board. Such objections or suggestions should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Boilers Board, Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, North Block, New Delhi.

*Draft Amendment*

1. These regulations may be called the Indian Boiler (Amendment) Regulations, 1961.

2. In the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, for Regulation 367, the following Regulations shall be substituted, namely:—

“367 Screwed and socketed Joints:—Couplings or sockets may be used on pipes within the limits given below:—

Nominal bore	Maximum permissible pressure		Maximum permissible temperature	
	lbs./sq. inch	Kg./cm. <sup>2</sup>	°C	°F
Upto and including 25 mm (1 in)	175	12.25	260	500
Over 25mm (1") upto and including 38 mm (1-1/2")	150	10.5	260	500
Over 38 mm (1-1/2") upto and including 76 mm (3")	125	8.75	260	500
Over 76 mm (3") upto and including 102 mm (4")	100	7	260	500
Over 102 mm (4") upto and including 127 mm (5 in.)	120	8.5	177	350
	100	7	171	340

[No. S&PII/BL-304(14)/55.]

M. N. KALE, Secy.

### MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 7th January 1961

**G.S.R. 68.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (d) and (w) of section 58 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules to amend the Mines Creche Rules, 1959, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of section 59 of the said Act, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Mines Creche (Amendment) Rules, 1961.

2. In the Mines Creche Rules, 1959 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), in sub-rule (1) of rule 3, for the words and figures “The owner, agent or manager of every mine in which not less than 50 women workers are employed on any one day of the preceding twelve months, hereinafter referred to as the said person”, the words and brackets “The owner, agent or manager of every mine wherein any women are employed or were employed on any day of the preceding twelve months (hereinafter referred to as the said person)” shall be substituted.

3. In the proviso to rule 4 of the said rules, for the words, figures and brackets “clauses (ii), (iii) and (vi)”, the words, figures and brackets “clauses (iii), (iv) and (vi)” shall be substituted.

[No. 8(6)60-MII.]

A. P. VEERA RAGHAVAN, Under Secy.